

HP 4396A NETWORK/SPECTRUM ANALYZER PERFORMANCE TEST MANUAL

SERIAL NUMBERS

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial number prefix 3241J.
For additional important information about serial numbers, read "Analyzers Covered By This Manual" in General Information of this performance test manual.



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Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard, LTD.
Kobe Instrument Division
1-3-2, Murotani, Nishi-Ku, Kobe-Shi
Hyogo 651-22 Japan

Manual Printing History

The manual's printing date and part number indicate its current edition. The printing date changes when a new edition is printed. (Minor corrections and updates that are incorporated at reprint do not cause the date to change.) The manual part number changes when extensive technical changes are incorporated.

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Safety Summary

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific **WARNINGS** given elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument.

The Hewlett-Packard Company assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

Ground The Instrument

This is a Safety Class 1 product (provided with a protective earth terminal). An uninterruptible safety earth ground must be provided from the main power source to the product input wiring terminals, power source to the product input wiring terminals, power cord, or supplied power cord set. Whenever it is likely that the protection has been impaired, the product must be made inoperative and secured against any unintended operation.

DO NOT Operate In An Explosive Atmosphere

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gasses or fumes. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a safety hazard.

Keep Away From Live Circuits

Operating personnel must not remove instrument covers. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made by qualified maintenance personnel. Do not replace components with the power cable connected. Under certain conditions, dangerous voltages may exist even with the power cable removed. To avoid injuries, always disconnect power and discharge circuits before touching them.

DO NOT Service Or Adjust Alone

Do not attempt internal service or adjustment unless another person, capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation, is present.

DO NOT Substitute Parts Or Modify Instrument

Because of the danger of introducing additional hazards, do not substitute parts or perform unauthorized modifications to the instrument. Return the instrument to a Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office for service and repair to ensure the safety features are maintained.

Dangerous Procedure Warnings

Warnings, such as the example below, precede potentially dangerous procedures throughout this manual. Instructions contained in the warnings must be followed.

Warning



Dangerous voltages, capable of causing death, are present in this instrument. Use extreme caution when handling, testing, and adjusting this instrument.

Typeface Conventions

Bold

Boldface type is used when a term is defined. For example: **icons** are symbols.

Italics

Italic type is used for emphasis and for titles of manuals and other publications.

Italic type is also used for keyboard entries when a name or a variable must be typed in place of the words in italics. For example: copy *filename* means to type the word *copy*, to type a space, and then to type the name of a file such as *file1*.

Computer

Computer font is used for on-screen prompts and messages.

HARDKEYS

Labeled keys on the instrument front panel are enclosed in **□**.

SOFTKEYS

Softkeys located to the right of the CRT are enclosed in **■**.

Certification

Hewlett-Packard Company certifies that this product met its published specifications at the time of shipment from the factory. Hewlett-Packard further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology, to the extent allowed by the Institution's calibration facility, or to the calibration facilities of other International Standards Organization members.

Warranty

This Hewlett-Packard instrument product is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment, except that in the case of certain components listed in *General Information* of this manual, the warranty shall be for the specified period. During the warranty period, Hewlett-Packard Company will, at its option, either repair or replace products that prove to be defective.

For warranty service or repair, this product must be returned to a service facility designated by HP. Buyer shall prepay shipping charges to HP and HP shall pay shipping charges to return the product to Buyer. However, Buyer shall pay all shipping charges, duties, and taxes for products returned to HP from another country.

HP warrants that its software and firmware designated by HP for use with an instrument will execute its programming instruction when properly installed on that instrument. HP does not warrant that the operation of the instrument, or software, or firmware will be uninterrupted or error free.

Limitation Of Warranty

The foregoing warranty shall not apply to defects resulting from improper or inadequate maintenance by Buyer, Buyer-supplied software or interfacing, unauthorized modification or misuse, operation outside the environmental specifications for the product, or improper site preparation or maintenance.

No other warranty is expressed or implied. HP specifically disclaims the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

Exclusive Remedies

The remedies provided herein are buyer's sole and exclusive remedies. HP shall not be liable for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages, whether based on contract, tort, or any other legal theory.

Assistance

Product maintenance agreements and other customer assistance agreements are available for Hewlett-Packard products.

For any assistance, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office. Addresses are provided at the back of this manual.

Safety Symbols

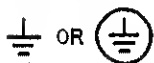
General definitions of safety symbols used on equipment or in manuals.



Instruction manual symbol: the product is marked with this symbol when it is necessary for the user to refer to the instruction manual in order to protect against damage to the instrument.



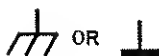
Indicates dangerous voltage (terminals fed from the interior by voltage exceeding 1000 volts must be so marked).



Protective conductor terminal. For protection against electrical shock in case of a fault. Used with wiring terminals to indicate the terminal that must be connected to ground before operating equipment.



Low-noise or noiseless, clean ground (earth) terminal. Used for a signal common, as well as providing protection against electrical shock in case of fault. A terminal marked with this symbol must be connected to ground in the manner described in the installation (Operation) manual, and before operating the equipment.



Frame or chassis terminal. A connection to the frame (chassis) of the equipment that normally includes all exposed metal structures.



Alternating current (power line).



Direct current (power line).



Alternating or direct current (power line).

Warning



Warning denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in injury or death to personnel.

Caution



Caution denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result damage to or destruction of part or all of the product.

Note



Note denotes important information. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, condition or the like, which is essential to highlight.

Documentation Map

The following manuals are available for the analyzer.

Task Reference (HP Part Number 04396-90000)

Task Reference helps you to learn how to use the analyzer. This manual provide simple step-by-stem instruction, without concepts.

User's Guide (HP Part Number 04396-90001)

The User's Guide walks you through system setup and initial power-on, shows how to make basic measurements, explains commonly used features, and typical application measurement examples. After you receive your analyzer, begin with this manual.

Function Reference (HP Part Number 04396-90002)

Function Reference describes all function accessed from the front panel keys and softkeys, and provides information on options and accessories available, specifications, system performance, and some topics about the analyzer's features.

Programming Guide (HP Part Number 04396-90003)

The Programming Guide shows how to make basic program to control the analyzer by a controller by HP-IB.

HP-IB Command Reference (HP Part Number 04396-90004)

HP-IB Command Reference provides a summary of all available HP-IB command, and information on status reporting structure and trigger system correspond to SCPI.

Using HP Instrument BASIC with the HP 4396A (Option 1C2 only) (HP Part Number 04396-90005)

The Using HP Instrument BASIC with the HP 4396A describes how HP Instrument BASIC works with the analyzer and any unique features. This manual is furnished to option 1C2.

HP Instrument BASIC Users Handbook (Option 1C2 only), (HP Part Number E2083-90000)

The HP Instrument BASIC Users Handbook introduces you to the HP Instrument BASIC programming language, provide some helpful hints on getting the most use from it, and provide a general programming reference. It is divided into three books, *HP Instrument BASIC Programming Techniques*, *HP Instrument BASIC Interface Techniques*, and *HP instrument BASIC Language Reference*.

Performance Test Manual (HP Part Number 04396-90100)

The Performance Test Manual explains how to verify conformance to published specifications.

Service Manual (Option 0BW only), (HP Part Number 04396-90101)

The Service Manual explains how to adjust, troubleshoot, and repair the instrument. This manual is option 0BW only.

Contents

1. General Information

INTRODUCTION	1-1
ABOUT THIS MANUAL	1-1
Manual Organization	1-1
Analyzers Covered By This Manual	1-1
PERFORMANCE TESTS	1-3
CALIBRATION CYCLE	1-4
CALCULATION SHEET AND PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD	1-4
Calculation Sheet	1-4
Performance Test Record	1-4
How to Use	1-4
RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT	1-5
Calibration Data Required for Step Attenuator	1-6

2. Performance Tests

INTRODUCTION	2-1
1. FREQUENCY ACCURACY TEST (NA)	2-2
Description	2-2
Specification	2-2
Test Equipment	2-2
Procedure	2-2
2. SOURCE LEVEL ACCURACY/FLATNESS TEST (NA)	2-4
Description	2-4
Specification	2-4
Test Equipment	2-4
Procedure	2-4
3. NON-SWEEP POWER LINEARITY TEST (NA)	2-6
Description	2-6
Specification	2-6
Test Equipment	2-6
Procedure	2-6
4. POWER SWEEP LINEARITY TEST (NA)	2-9
Description	2-9
Specification	2-9
Test Equipment	2-9
Procedure	2-9
5. HARMONICS/NON-HARMONIC SPURIOUS TEST (NA)	2-12
Description	2-12
Specification	2-12
Test Equipment	2-12
Procedure	2-12
6. RECEIVER NOISE LEVEL TEST (NA)	2-16
Description	2-16
Specification	2-16
Test Equipment	2-16
Procedure	2-16

7. INPUT CROSSTALK TEST (NA)	2-20
Description	2-20
Specification	2-20
Test Equipment	2-20
Procedure	2-20
8. INPUT IMPEDANCE TEST (NA)	2-25
Description	2-25
Specification	2-25
Test Equipment	2-25
Procedure	2-25
9. ABSOLUTE AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST (NA)	2-28
Description	2-28
Specification	2-28
Test Equipment	2-28
Procedure	2-28
10. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE DYNAMIC ACCURACY TEST (NA)	2-31
Description	2-31
Specification	2-31
Test Equipment	2-32
Procedure	2-32
11. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST (NA)	2-41
Description	2-41
Specification	2-41
Test Equipment	2-41
Procedure	2-41
12. CALIBRATOR AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST (SA)	2-49
Description	2-49
Specification	2-49
Test Equipment	2-49
Procedure	2-49
13. DISPLAYED AVERAGE NOISE LEVEL TEST (SA)	2-50
Description	2-50
Specification	2-50
Test Equipment	2-50
Procedure	2-50
14. AMPLITUDE FIDELITY TEST (SA)	2-52
Description	2-52
Specification	2-52
Test Equipment	2-52
Procedure	2-53
15. INPUT ATTENUATOR SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST (SA)	2-56
Description	2-56
Specification	2-56
Test Equipment	2-56
Procedure	2-56
16. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ACCURACY/SELECTIVITY TEST (SA)	2-59
Description	2-59
Specification	2-59
Test Equipment	2-59
Procedure	2-59
17. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST (SA)	2-63
Description	2-63
Specification	2-63
Test Equipment	2-63
Procedure	2-63

18. IF GAIN SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST (SA)	2-65
Description	2-65
Specification	2-65
Test Equipment	2-65
Procedure	2-66
19. NOISE SIDEBANDS TEST (SA)	2-69
Description	2-69
Specification	2-69
Test Equipment	2-69
Procedure	2-69
20. FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST (SA)	2-73
Description	2-73
Specification	2-73
Test Equipment	2-73
Procedure	2-73
21. SECOND HARMONIC DISTORTION TEST (SA)	2-78
Description	2-78
Specification	2-78
Test Equipment	2-78
Procedure	2-78
22. THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION TEST (SA)	2-80
Description	2-80
Specification	2-80
Test Equipment	2-80
Procedure	2-80
23. OTHER SPURIOUS (SA)	2-83
Description	2-83
Specification	2-83
Test Equipment	2-83
Procedure	2-83
24. RESIDUAL RESPONSE TEST (SA)	2-86
Description	2-86
Specification	2-86
Test Equipment	2-86
Procedure	2-86
 3. Calculation Sheet	
INTRODUCTION	3-1
2. SOURCE LEVEL FLATNESS TEST	3-1
3. NON SWEEP POWER LINEARITY TEST	3-2
Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz	3-2
Reference (0 dBm)	3-2
Non Sweep Power Linearity	3-2
4. POWER SWEEP LINEARITY TEST	3-3
Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz	3-3
6. RECEIVER NOISE LEVEL TEST	3-4
At IF BW 10 Hz	3-4
At IF BW 40 kHz	3-5
9. ABSOLUTE AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST	3-6
R input	3-6
A input	3-6
B input	3-6
10. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE DYNAMIC ACCURACY TEST	3-7
Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz	3-7
A/R Measurement	3-7

B/R Measurement	3-7
13. DISPLAYED AVERAGE NOISE LEVEL TEST	3-8
14. AMPLITUDE FIDELITY	3-9
Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz	3-9
At RBW 10 kHz	3-9
At RBW 1 MHz	3-9
15. INPUT ATTENUATOR SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST	3-10
Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz	3-10
Input Attenuator Switching Uncertainty	3-10
16. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ACCURACY/SELECTIVITY TEST	3-11
RBW Selectivity	3-11
18. IF GAIN SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST	3-12
10 dB Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz	3-12
1 dB Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz	3-12
IF Gain Switching Uncertainty	3-12
20. FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST	3-13
Reference at 20 MHz	3-13
At Frequencies \geq 100 kHz	3-13
At Frequencies $<$ 100 kHz	3-13
22. THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION TEST	3-14
 4. Performance Test Record	
1. FREQUENCY ACCURACY TEST	4-1
without Option 1D5	4-1
with Option 1D5	4-1
2. SOURCE LEVEL ACCURACY/FLATNESS TEST	4-2
Level Accuracy	4-2
Level Flatness	4-2
3. NON SWEEP POWER LINEARITY TEST	4-2
4. POWER SWEEP LINEARITY TEST	4-3
5. HARMONICS/NON-HARMONIC SPURIOUS TEST	4-4
Harmonics	4-4
Non-Harmonic Spurious	4-4
6. RECEIVER NOISE LEVEL TEST	4-5
At IF BW 10 Hz	4-5
At IF BW 40 kHz	4-6
7. INPUT CROSSTALK TEST	4-7
8. INPUT IMPEDANCE TEST	4-7
9. ABSOLUTE AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST	4-8
Input R	4-8
Input A	4-8
Input B	4-8
10. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE DYNAMIC ACCURACY TEST	4-9
A/R Measurement	4-9
B/R Measurement	4-10
11. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST	4-11
A/R Measurement	4-11
B/R Measurement	4-11
12. CALIBRATOR AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST	4-11
13. DISPLAYED AVERAGE NOISE LEVEL TEST	4-12
14. AMPLITUDE FIDELITY TEST	4-12
At RBW 10 kHz	4-12
At RBW 1 MHz	4-12
15. INPUT ATTENUATOR SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST	4-13
16. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ACCURACY/SELECTIVITY TEST	4-13

Bandwidth Accuracy	4-13
Selectivity	4-13
17. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST	4-14
18. IF GAIN SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST	4-14
19. NOISE SIDEBANDS TEST	4-15
20. FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST	4-16
21. SECOND HARMONIC DISTORTION TEST	4-16
22. THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION TEST	4-16
23. OTHER SPURIOUS TEST	4-17
24. RESIDUAL RESPONSE TEST	4-17
 A. Manual Changes	
INTRODUCTION	A-1
MANUAL CHANGES	A-1

Figures

1-1. Serial Number Plate	1-2
2-1. Frequency Accuracy Test Setup	2-3
2-2. Source Level Accuracy/Flatness Test Setup	2-4
2-3. Non-sweep Power Linearity Test Setup	2-7
2-4. Power Sweep Linearity Test Setup	2-10
2-5. Harmonics Test Setup	2-12
2-6. Receiver Noise Level Test Setup	2-17
2-7. Input Crosstalk Test Setup 1	2-21
2-8. Input Crosstalk Test Setup 2	2-22
2-9. Input Crosstalk Test Setup 3	2-23
2-10. Impedance Test Setup	2-26
2-11. Absolute Amplitude Accuracy Test Setup	2-29
2-12. A/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test Setup 1	2-33
2-13. A/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test Setup 2	2-35
2-14. B/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test Setup 1	2-37
2-15. B/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test Setup 2	2-39
2-16. A/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Frequency Response Test Setup	2-42
2-17. B/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Frequency Response Test Setup	2-45
2-18. Calibrator Amplitude Accuracy Test Setup	2-49
2-19. Average Noise Level Test Setup	2-50
2-20. Amplitude Fidelity Test Setup	2-53
2-21. Input Attenuator Accuracy Test Setup	2-57
2-22. RBW Accuracy and Selectivity Test Setup	2-60
2-23. RBW Switching Uncertainty Test Setup	2-63
2-24. IF Gain Switching Uncertainty Test Setup	2-66
2-25. Noise Sidebands Test Setup	2-70
2-26. Frequency Response Test Setup 1	2-74
2-27. Frequency Response Test Setup 2	2-76
2-28. Frequency Response Test Setup 3	2-77
2-29. Second Harmonics Distortion Test Setup	2-79
2-30. Third Order Intermodulation Distortion Test Setup	2-81
2-31. Other Spurious Test Setup	2-83
2-32. Residual Response Test Setup	2-86

Tables

1-1. Performance Tests	1-3
1-2. Recommended Test Equipment	1-5
1-3. Calibration Data Required for HP 8496A/G	1-7
1-4. Calibration Data Required for HP 8494A/G	1-7
2-1. Source Level Flatness Test Settings	2-5
2-2. Non-Sweep Power Linearity Test Settings	2-7
2-3. Power Sweep Linearity Test Settings	2-11
2-4. Harmonics Test Settings	2-13
2-5. Non-Harmonic Spurious Test Settings	2-14
2-6. Receiver Noise Test Settings	2-18
2-7. Receiver Noise Test Settings 2	2-18
2-8. Absolute Amplitude Accuracy Test Settings	2-30
2-9. A/R Dynamic Accuracy Test Settings 1	2-34
2-10. A/R Dynamic Accuracy Test Settings 2	2-36
2-11. B/R Dynamic Accuracy Test Settings 1	2-38
2-12. B/R Dynamic Accuracy Test Settings 2	2-40
2-13. Displayed Average Noise Level Test Settings	2-51
2-14. Amplitude Fidelity Test Settings 1	2-54
2-15. Amplitude Fidelity Test Settings 2	2-55
2-16. Input Attenuator Switching Uncertainty Test Settings	2-58
2-17. RBW Accuracy Test Settings	2-61
2-18. RBW Selectivity Test Settings	2-62
2-19. RBW Switching Uncertainty Test Settings	2-64
2-20. IF Gain Switching Uncertainty Test Settings	2-67
2-21. Noise Sideband Test Settings	2-70
2-22. Frequency Response Test Settings 1	2-75
2-23. Frequency Response Test Settings 1	2-77
2-24. Third Order Intermodulation Test Settings	2-82
2-25. Other Spurious Test Settings	2-84
2-26. Other Spurious Test Settings 2	2-85
2-27. Residual Response Test Settings	2-87
A-1. Manual Changes by Serial Number	A-1

General Information

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of the manual and HP 4396A RF Network/Spectrum Analyzer (analyzer) performance tests. In addition, this chapter describes the analyzer calibration cycle, calculation sheets and performance test record, and test equipment required in test procedures of this manual.

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual contains the performance test procedures for the analyzer. These performance tests are used to verify that the analyzer's performance meets its specifications.

Manual Organization

This manual contains the following chapters:

Chapter 1. General Information

Chapter 1 describes this manual, the analyzer's performance tests, calculation sheet and performance test record, and lists the test equipment required for the preventive maintenance and the performance tests.

Chapter 2. Performance Tests

Chapter 2 provides all the performance test procedures.

Chapter 3. Calculation Sheet

Chapter 3 provides a calculation sheet for those performance tests that require additional calculations to determine the final test result.

Chapter 4. Performance Test Record

Chapter 4 provides a performance test record. The record sheets for all test results are provided.

The manual also contains Appendix A, Manual Changes.

Analyzers Covered By This Manual

Hewlett-Packard uses a two-part, nine-character serial number that is stamped on the serial number plate (see Figure 1-1) attached to the rear panel. The first four digits and the letter between the two groups of digits are the prefix. The letter placed between the two groups of digits identifies the country where the instrument was manufactured. The same prefix is used for all identical instruments. The prefix changes only when a change is made to the instrument. However, the suffix is assigned sequentially and is unique to each instrument. The contents of this manual apply to instruments with the serial number prefixes listed under SERIAL NUMBERS on the title page.

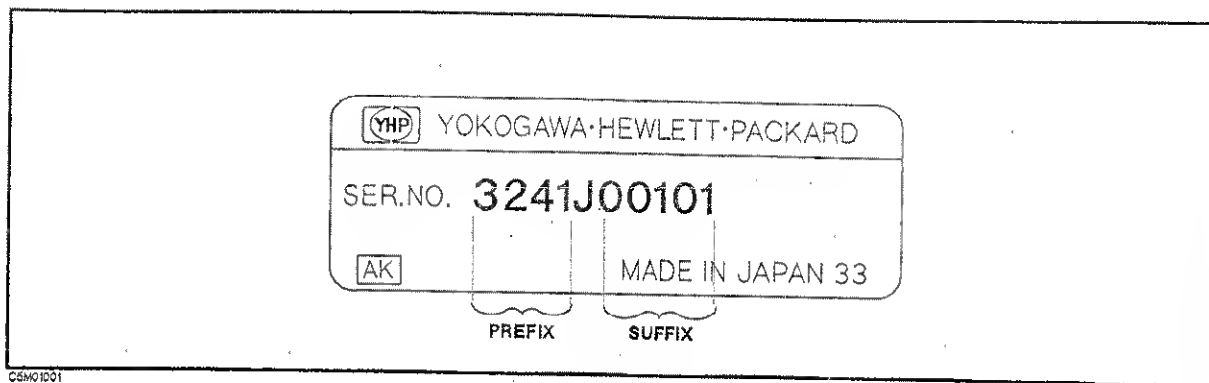


Figure 1-1. Serial Number Plate

An instrument manufactured after the printing date of this manual may have a serial number prefix that is not listed on the title page. This unlisted serial number prefix indicates that the instrument is different from those described in this manual. The manual for an unlisted instrument may be accompanied by a yellow *Manual Changes* supplement or have a different manual part number. The *Manual Changes* supplement contains "change information" that explains how to adapt the manual to newer instruments.

In additions to change information, the supplement may contain information for correcting errors (Errata) in the manual. To keep this manual as current and accurate as possible, Hewlett-Packard recommends that you periodically request the latest *Manual Changes* supplement. The supplement for this manual is identified by this manual's printing data and is available from Hewlett-Packard. If the serial prefix or number of an instrument is lower than that on the title page of this manual, see *Appendix A, Manual Changes*.

For information concerning serial number prefixes not listed on the title page or in the *Manual Changes* supplement, contact the nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

PERFORMANCE TESTS

The analyzer's performance tests consist of the 24 tests listed in Table 1-1. These tests verify that the analyzer's performance meets the guaranteed specifications. See the *Function Reference* for the specifications.

The analyzer's performance is categorized into two groups; performance in the network analyzer mode and performance in the spectrum analyzer mode. The third column in Table 1-1 indicates to which group the listed performance test belongs.

All tests can be performed without access to the interior of the instrument. The performance tests can be used to perform incoming inspection, and to verify that the analyzer meets performance specifications after repair.

Table 1-1. Performance Tests

Test Number	Test Name	Category ¹
1	Frequency Accuracy Test	NA
2	Source Level Accuracy/Flatness Test	NA
3	Non-sweep Linearity Test	NA
4	Power Sweep Linearity Test	NA
5	Harmonics/Non-harmonic Test	NA
6	Receiver Noise Level Test	NA
7	Input Crosstalk Test	NA
8	Input Impedance Test	NA
9	Absolute Amplitude Accuracy Test	NA
10	Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test	NA
11	Magnitude Ratio/Phase Frequency Response Test	NA
12	Calibrator Amplitude Accuracy Test	SA
13	Displayed Average Noise Level Test	SA
14	Amplitude Fidelity Test	SA
15	Input Attenuator Switching Uncertainty Test	SA
16	Resolution Bandwidth Accuracy/Selectivity Test	SA
17	Resolution Bandwidth Switching Uncertainty Test	SA
18	IF Gain Switching Uncertainty Test	SA
19	Noise Sidebands Test	SA
20	Frequency Response Test	SA
21	Second Harmonic Distortion Test	SA
22	Third Order Intermodulation Distortion Test	SA
23	Other Spurious Test	SA
24	Residual Response Test	SA

1 : NA: Network Analyzer Mode, SA: Spectrum Analyzer Mode

The test numbers in Table 1-1 are numbered according to the recommended sequence of performing tests. When performing more than one performance test, perform them in the order listed in Table 1-1. The first test failed indicates the problem you should troubleshoot first.

If the performance tests indicate that the analyzer is not operating within the specified limits, check the test setup. If the test setup is correct, see the *Adjustments and Correction Constants* chapter or the *Troubleshooting* chapter in the *HP 4396A Service Manual* for corrective action.

Note



Allow the analyzer to warm up for at least 30 minutes before you execute any of the performance tests.

Perform all performance tests in an ambient temperature of $23 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

CALIBRATION CYCLE

The analyzer requires periodic performance verification to remain in calibration. The frequency of performance verification depends on the operating and environmental conditions under which the analyzer is used. Verify the analyzer's performance at least once a year using the performance tests contained in this manual.

CALCULATION SHEET AND PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD

The Calculation Sheet and Performance Test Record tables are provided in Chapter 3 and Chapter 4.

Calculation Sheet

Use the calculation sheet as an aid for recording raw measurement data and calculating the performance test results. Calculation sheet entries are provided only for performance tests in which calculations are required to obtain the test results.

Performance Test Record

The performance test record lists all test points, acceptable test limits, and measurement uncertainties (if applicable). The measurement uncertainty shows how accurately the analyzer's specifications are measured and depends on the test equipment used. The listed measurement uncertainties are valid only when the recommended equipment is used.

How to Use

The following procedure is recommended when using the calculation sheet and the performance test record:

1. Make extra copies of the calculation sheet and the performance test record.
2. Follow the performance test procedure and record the measured data in the specified column in the calculation sheet. For tests where no calculation sheet entry spaces are provided, record the measured values directly in the performance test record.
3. Calculate the test result using the appropriate equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the TEST RESULT column in the calculation sheet.
4. When appropriate, copy the test results from the calculation sheet to the performance test record.
5. Keep the performance test record for tracking gradual changes in test results over long periods of time.

RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

Table 1-2 lists the equipment required for performance testing the analyzer. Other equipment may be substituted if the equipment meets or exceeds the critical specifications given in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2. Recommended Test Equipment

Equipment	Critical Specifications	Recommended Model/ HP Part Number	Qty
Frequency Counter	Frequency Range: 1 GHz, Time Base Error: $\leq \pm 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$ /year	HP 5348A Opt. 001 ¹	1
Frequency Standard ²	Frequency: 10 MHz, Time Base Error: $\leq \pm 1 \times 10^{-10}$ /year	HP 5061B	1
Spectrum Analyzer	Frequency Range: 100 kHz to 4 GHz	HP 8566A/B	1
Network Analyzer	Frequency Range: 300 kHz to 1.8 GHz	HP 8753A/B/C	1
Power Meter	No substitute	HP 436A Opt. 022, HP 437B, or HP 438A	1
Power Sensor	Frequency Range: 20 MHz to 1.8 GHz, Power: -20 dBm to +5 dBm	HP 8482A	1
Power Sensor	Frequency Range: 50 MHz to 1.8 GHz, Power: -60 dBm to -20 dBm	HP 8481D	1
Function Generator	Frequency Range: 10 Hz to 10 kHz, Level Accuracy: ± 0.2 dB, Return loss: > 20 dB	HP 3325A	1
Signal Generator	Frequency Range: 100 kHz to 1.82 GHz, SSB Phase Noise at 1 kHz offset: < -110 dBc/Hz, SSB Phase Noise at 10 kHz offset: < -119 dBc/Hz, Harmonics: < -30 dBc	HP 8663A or HP 8642B	2
Step Attenuator ³	Attenuation Range: 0 dB to 70 dB, Step: 10 dB, VSWR: ≤ 1.02	HP 8496A/G Option 001 and H60 ⁴	1
Step Attenuator ³	Attenuation Range: 0 dB to 10 dB, Step: 1 dB, VSWR: ≤ 1.02	HP 8494A/G Option 001 and H60 ⁵	1
Attenuator/Switch Driver	No substitute	HP 11713A ⁶	1
50 Ω Type-N Calibration Kit	No substitute	HP 85032B	1
T/R Test Set	Frequency Range: 300 kHz to 1.8 GHz, Directivity: ≥ 40 dB	HP 85044A	1
50 MHz Low Pass Filter	Rejection at 75 MHz: ≥ 60 dB	PN 0955-0306	1
Termination	50 Ω termination, type-N(m)	HP 909C Opt 012 or part of HP 85032B ⁷	3

1 Option 001 (optional time base) is not required, when a frequency standard in Table 1-2 is available.

2 Required for testing an analyzer equipped with Option 1D5 (High Stability Frequency Reference).

3 Calibration values at 50 MHz are required in the tests. See the *Calibration Data Required for Step Attenuators* later in this chapter.

4 An HP 8496A/G step attenuator with required low VSWR (≤ 1.02) can be purchased by specifying option H60.

5 An HP 8494A/G step attenuator with required low VSWR (≤ 1.02) can be purchased by specifying option H60.

6 Required when an HP 8494G or HP 8496G step attenuator is used in the tests.

7 The HP 85032B includes a type-N(m) 50 Ω termination.

Table 1-2. Recommended Test Equipment (continued)

Equipment	Critical Specifications	Recommended Model/ HP Part Number	Qty
6 dB Fixed Attenuation	50 Ω , N(m)-N(f)	HP 8491A Opt 006	2
6 dB Fixed Attenuation	50 Ω , N(m)-N(f), VSWR ≤ 1.015	HP 8491A Opt 006 & Opt H60 ¹	2
Two-way Power Splitter	Frequency Range: 100 kHz to 1.8 GHz, Output Tracking: ≤ 0.15 dB	HP 11667A	1
Cables	N(m)-N(m) cable, 50 Ω	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B ²	4
	RF cable kit	HP 11851B	1
	BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 61 cm, 50 Ω	PN 8120-1839	1
	BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm, 50 Ω	PN 8120-1840	2
Adapters	BNC(f)-BNC(f) adapter, 50 Ω	PN 1250-0080	1
	BNC(f)-SMA(f) adapter, 50 Ω	PN 1250-0562	1
	Tee BNC(m)-(f)-(f) adapter, 50 Ω	PN 1250-0781	1
	N(m)-N(m) adapter, 50 Ω	PN 1250-1475	1
	N(m)-BNC(f) adapter, 50 Ω	PN 1250-1476	1
	N(f)-BNC(m) adapter, 50 Ω	PN 1250-1477	1
	APC 3.5(m)-APC 3.5(f) adapter, 50 Ω	PN 1250-1866	1
	APC 7-N(f) adapter, 50 Ω	HP 11524A or part of HP 85032B ³	1

1 An HP 8491A Opt. 006 fixed attenuator with required low VSWR (≤ 1.015) can be purchased by specifying Opt. H60.

2 The HP 11851B includes three N(m)-N(m) cables of 61 cm and a N(m)-N(m) cable of 88 cm.

3 The HP 85032B includes two APC 7-N(f) adapters.

Calibration Data Required for Step Attenuator

The six performance tests listed below measure the analyzer's performance against a known standard (the attenuation values at a frequency 50 MHz of the HP 8496A/G and HP 8494A/G step attenuators).

3. Non-Sweep Power Linearity Test
4. Power Sweep Linearity Test
10. Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test
14. Amplitude Fidelity Test
15. Input Attenuator Switching Uncertainty Test
18. IF Gain Switching Uncertainty Test

These tests require the calibrated values of the attenuators listed in Table 1-3 and Table 1-4. The attenuation values (referenced to 0 dB setting) are required in the calculation sheet. The attenuation values used in the tests are listed in each calculation sheet.

Performance Tests

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains the performance test procedures. The test procedures listed in Table 1-1 are described sequentially in the following pages.

The test name indicates the tested performance and to which performance group the tested performance belongs to. *NA* indicates the performance test belongs to the network analyzer mode performance group. *SA* indicates the performance test belongs to the spectrum analyzer mode performance group.

Each procedure consists of the following parts:

Description:	describes the test procedure.
Specification:	describes the performance verified in the test.
Test Equipment:	describes test equipment required in the test.
Procedure:	describes the test procedure step by step.

Note	Allow the analyzer to warm up for at least 30 minutes before you execute any of the performance tests.
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Perform all performance tests in an ambient temperature of $23 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Note	Before performing any tests, make extra copies of the calculation sheet in Chapter 3 and the performance test record in Chapter 4. These are required in the test procedure. For an explanation of how to use these records, see the <i>CALCULATION SHEET AND PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD</i> in Chapter 1.
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Table 1-3. Calibration Data Required for HP 8496A/G

Frequency	Attenuation	Uncertainty
50 MHz	10 dB	≤ 0.0060 dB
	20 dB	≤ 0.0060 dB
	30 dB	≤ 0.0066 dB
	40 dB	≤ 0.0090 dB
	50 dB	≤ 0.0165 dB
	60 dB	≤ 0.0197 dB
	70 dB	≤ 0.0272 dB

Table 1-4. Calibration Data Required for HP 8494A/G

Frequency	Attenuation	Uncertainty
50 MHz	2 dB	≤ 0.007 dB
	4 dB	≤ 0.007 dB
	6 dB	≤ 0.007 dB
	8 dB	≤ 0.007 dB
	10 dB	≤ 0.007 dB

The calibration uncertainty is the primary source of measurement error in performance tests. The measurement uncertainties listed in the performance test record of Chapter 4 are valid only when the uncertainty of the step attenuation data satisfies that given in the third column of Table 1-3 and Table 1-4.

The calibration of step attenuators, HP 8496A/G and HP 8494A/G, are available at Hewlett-Packard. For information about the calibration and the available uncertainties, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard service center.

Note



The HP 8496G programmable step attenuator has four attenuation segments, 10 dB segment, 20 dB segment, and two 40 dB segments. Each attenuation from 10 dB to 70 dB is obtained by combining these segments. The attenuations from 40 dB to 70 dB depend on the 40 dB segment that is used.

When setting the step attenuator for the calibration, specify one of the 40 dB segments for attenuations from 40 dB to 70 dB. Then use the specified segment in the tests.

Note



The HP 8494G programmable step attenuator has four attenuation segments, 1 dB segment, 2 dB segment, and two 4 dB segments. Each attenuation is obtained by combining these segments. The attenuations of 4 dB and 6 dB depend on the 4 dB segment that is used.

When setting the step attenuator for the calibration, specify one of the 4 dB segment for attenuations of 4 dB and 6 dB. Then use the specified segment in the tests.

1. FREQUENCY ACCURACY TEST (NA)

Description

This test uses a frequency counter to measure the actual frequency of the HP 4396A RF OUT signal when it is tuned to 1 GHz. This test checks the frequency accuracy of the internal frequency reference (or the high stability frequency reference for Option 1D5).

Specification

Frequency reference accuracy

@23±5°C, referenced to 23°C

Precision frequency reference accuracy (option 1D5)

@0°C to 55°C, referenced to 23°C

<±5.5 ppm/year

<±0.13 ppm/year

Test Equipment

For testing a standard HP 4396A (not equipped with Opt. 1D5)

Frequency Counter	HP 5343A Opt. 001 ¹
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 61 cm	PN 8120-1839
APC 3.5(m)-APC 3.5(f) adapter ²	PN 1250-1866
N(m)-BNC(f) adapter	PN 1250-1476
BNC(f)-SMA(f) adapter	PN 1250-0562

For testing an HP 4396A equipped with Opt. 1D5

Frequency Counter	HP 5343A
Frequency Standard	HP 5061B ³
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 61 cm	PN 8120-1839
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm	PN 8120-1840
APC 3.5(m)-APC 3.5(f) adapter ²	PN 1250-1866
BNC(f)-SMA(f) adapter	PN 1250-0562

1: Option 001 Time Base is not required, when any 10 MHz frequency standard with time base error < ±1.9 x 10⁻⁷/year is available as an external frequency reference for the frequency counter.

2: This adapter is used to protect the HP 5343A's APC 3.5(m) input connector, sometimes called "connector saver." In the test setup, the BNC(m)-SMA(f) adapter is connected to the HP 5343A's APC 3.5(m) input connector through this adapter. For more information on microwave connectors and connector care, see *MICROWAVE CONNECTOR CARE* (PN 08510-90064).

3: The HP 5061B can be replaced with any 10 MHz frequency standard with time base error of < ± 1 x 10⁻¹⁰/year.

Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-1.

For testing a standard HP 4396A (not equipped with Option 1D5), do not connect any cable to the EXT REF input connector in the HP 4396A rear panel.

For testing an HP 4396A equipped with Option 1D5, connect a BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable between the EXT REF input connector and the REF OVEN connector on the HP 4396A rear panel. Then connect the frequency standard's 10 MHz connector to the frequency counter's EXT FREQ STD connector as shown in Figure 2-1.

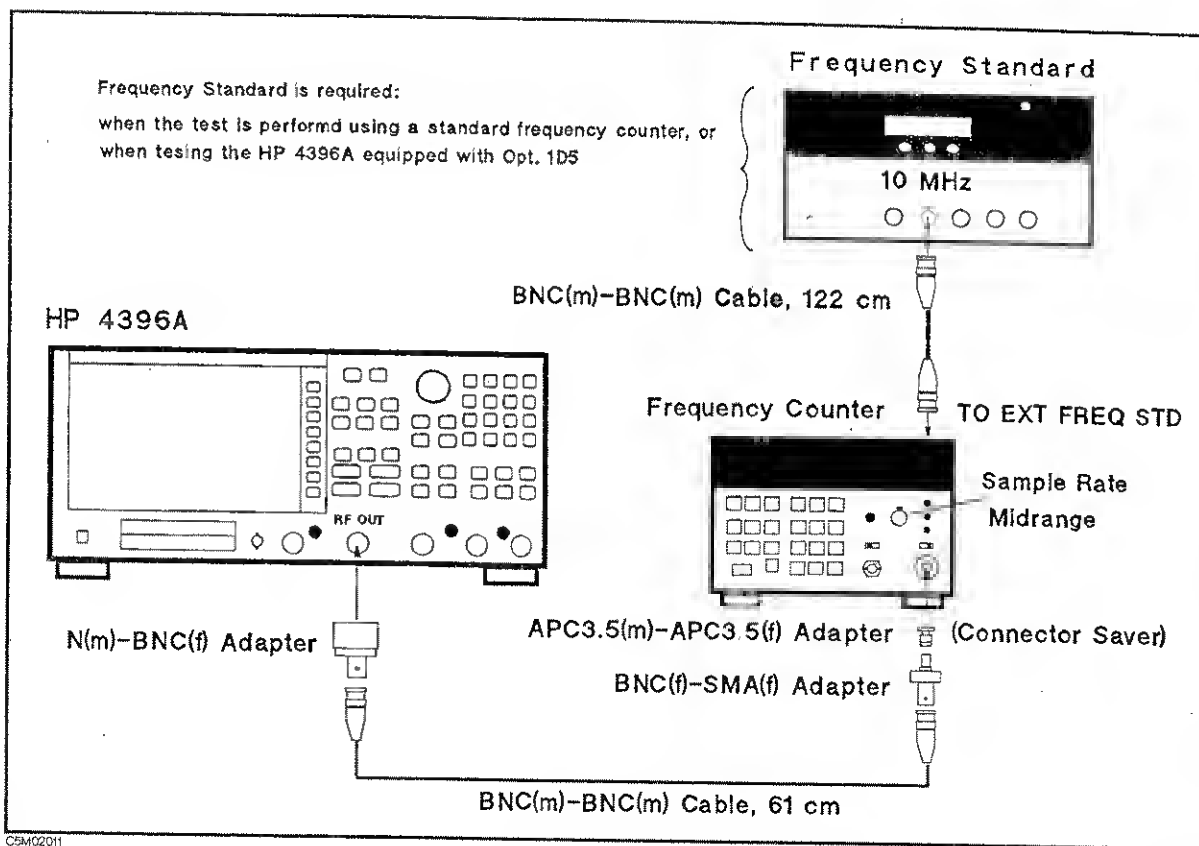


Figure 2-1. Frequency Accuracy Test Setup

Note



An APC 3.5(m)-APC 3.5(f) adapter is used between the BNC(f)-SMA(f) adapter and the HP 5343A's APC 3.5(m) input connector to protect the HP 5343A's APC 3.5(m) input connector. In Figure 2-1, the SMA connector of the BNC(f)-SMA(f) adapter is mated with the APC 3.5 connector of the different type.

2. Initialize the frequency counter. Then set the controls as follows:

Controls	Settings
Sample Rate	Midrange
Range Switch	500 MHz-26.5 MHz
INT/EXT Switch (rear panel)	Internal or External (when the frequency standard is connected)

3. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Center Frequency: 1 GHz	Center , 1 , G/n
Frequency Span: ZERO	Span , ZERO SPAN

4. Wait for the frequency counter reading to settle.
5. Record the frequency counter reading to 1 Hz resolution in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).

2. SOURCE LEVEL ACCURACY/FLATNESS TEST (NA)

Description

This test uses a power meter and a power sensor to measure the actual power level of the RF OUT signal at several frequencies from 100 kHz to 1.8 GHz when the signal amplitude is set to 0 dBm. The level accuracy is checked at a frequency 50 MHz. The level flatness is calculated as power deviation from the power reading taken at 50 MHz.

Specification

Level accuracy

@23±5°C, 50 MHz, 0 dBm output

Flatness

@23±5°C, relative to 50 MHz, 0 dBm output

<±0.5 dB

±1.0 dB

Test Equipment

Power Meter

HP 436A Opt. 022, HP 437B, or HP 438A

Power Sensor

HP 8482A

Procedure

1. Connect the power sensor to the power meter. Calibrate the power meter for the power sensor.
2. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-2.

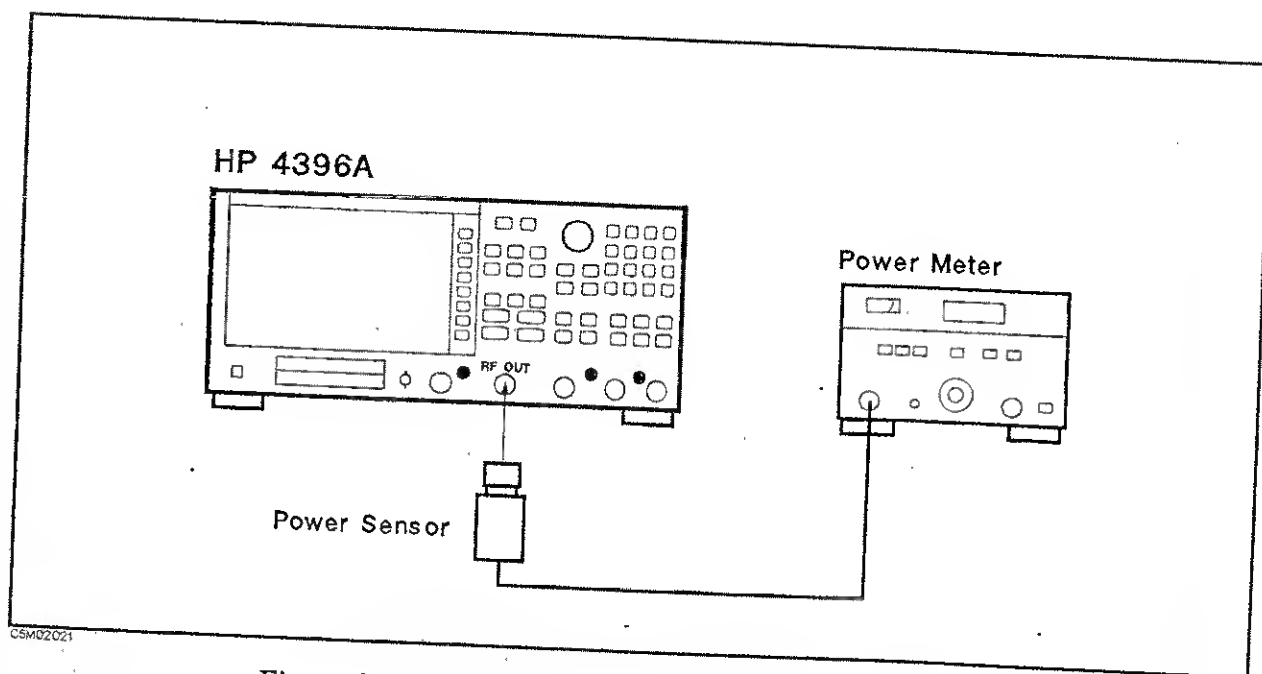


Figure 2-2. Source Level Accuracy/Flatness Test Setup

3. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Center Frequency: 50 MHz

Frequency Span: 0 Hz

IF BW: 1 kHz

Key Strokes

Center, **5**, **0**, **M/μ**

Span, **ZERO SPAN**

Bw/Avg, **IF BW**, **1**, **k/m**

The source power now is set to 0 dBm (preset value).

4. Source Level Accuracy Test

- Wait for the power meter reading to settle.
- Record the power meter reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for the level accuracy test).

5. Source Level Flatness Test

- Record the test result of the level accuracy test in the calculation sheet ("Power Meter Reading [ref]" column for the level flatness test).
- Press **Center**, **1**, **0**, **0**, **k/m** to change the HP 4396A center frequency to the first flatness test frequency 100 kHz listed in Table 2-1. Table 2-1 lists flatness test frequencies.

Table 2-1. Source Level Flatness Test Settings

HP 4396A Center Frequency
100 kHz
1 MHz
10 MHz
100 MHz
400 MHz
700 MHz
1 GHz
1.3 GHz
1.6 GHz
1.8 GHz

- Wait for the power meter reading to settle. Then record the reading in the calculation sheet ("Power Meter Reading" column).
- Change the HP 4396A center frequency in accordance with Table 2-1 and repeat step 5-c for each frequency.
- Calculate test results using the equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

3. NON-SWEEP POWER LINEARITY TEST (NA)

Description

This test uses a power meter and a high sensitivity power sensor to measure the actual power of the HP 4396A RF OUT signal at several power settings and then calculates the power linearity. The power linearity is referenced to a power level of 0 dBm.

In this test, the input power to the power sensor is maintained between -60 dBm and -30 dBm using the step attenuator. This reduces measurement uncertainty caused by the power sensor's non-linearity and noise. The actual power of the RF OUT signal is calculated by adding the attenuation used and the power meter reading. Therefore, this test requires the calibrated attenuation values of the step attenuator at 50 MHz.

Specification

Level linearity

Output Power	Linearity ¹
-20 dBm ≤ power ≤ +20 dBm	±0.7 dB
-40 dBm ≤ power < -20 dBm	±1.0 dB
-60 dBm ≤ power < -40 dBm	±1.5 dB

1 : @23±5°C, relative to 0 dBm output

Test Equipment

Power Meter	HP 436A Opt. 022, HP 437B, or HP 438A
Power Sensor	HP 8481D
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
Step Attenuator ¹ , 10 dB Step	VSWR ≤ 1.02 HP 8496A/G Option 001 and H60
Attenuator driver ²	HP 11713A

1: Calibration values for attenuation settings of 10 dB to 50 dB at 50 MHz are required.

2: Required when using a programmable step attenuator HP 8496G.

Procedure

1. Record the step attenuator 50 MHz calibration values in the calculation sheet ("Calibration Value" column).
2. Connect the power sensor to the power meter, and calibrate the power meter for the power sensor.
3. Set the step attenuator to 50 dB before connecting the test equipment. This protects the power sensor from excess input.
4. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-3.

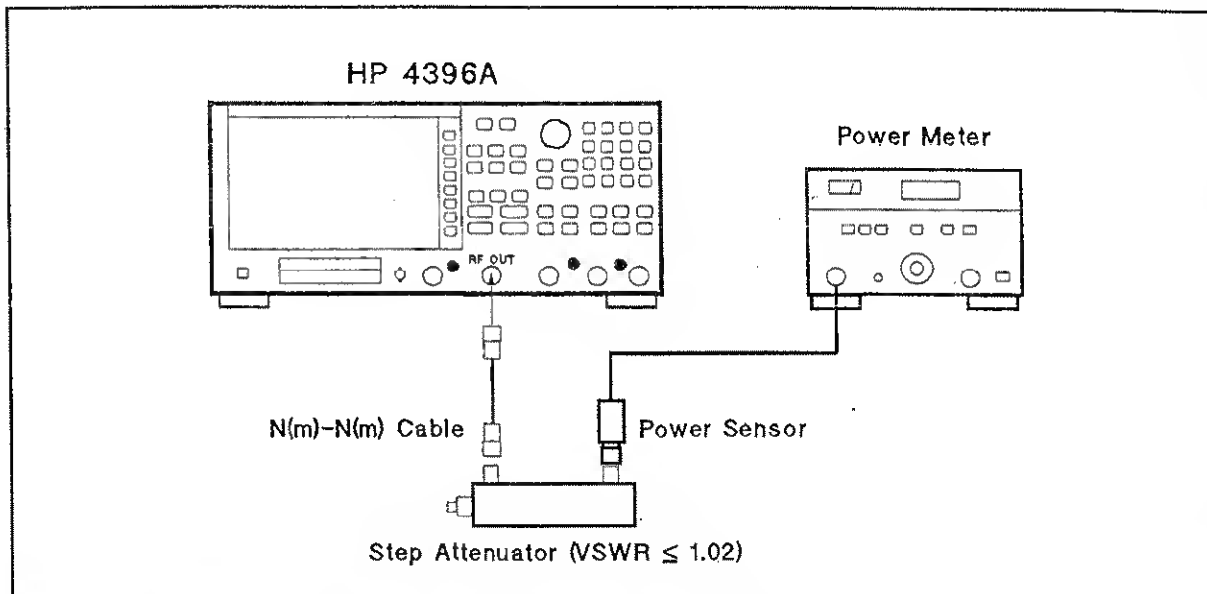


Figure 2-3. Non-sweep Power Linearity Test Setup

5. Press **[Meas]**, **[ANALYZER TYPE]**, **[NETWORK ANALYZER]**, **[Preset]** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Center Frequency: 50 MHz	[Center] , [5] , [0] , [M/μ]
Frequency Span: 0 Hz	[Span] , [ZERO SPAN]

6. Press **[Source]**, **[POWER]**, **[0]**, **[x1]** to set the source power to the first test setting (0 dBm) listed in Table 2-2.
7. Set the step attenuator to the first setting (30 dB) listed in the second column of Table 2-2.
8. Wait for the power meter reading to settle.
9. Record the power meter reading in the calculation sheet. Use "Power Meter Reading" column of the calculation sheet for the reference (0 dBm).

Table 2-2. Non-Sweep Power Linearity Test Settings

HP 4396A Source Power	Step Attenuator
0 dBm	30 dB
+20 dBm	50 dB
+10 dBm	40 dB
-10 dBm	20 dB
-20 dBm	10 dB
-30 dBm	10 dB
-40 dBm	10 dB
-50 dBm	10 dB
-60 dBm	0 dB

10. Change the source power setting and the step attenuator setting in accordance with Table 2-2. Record the power meter reading in the calculation sheet. Use "Power Meter Reading" column of the calculation sheet for the non-sweep power linearity test.
11. Calculate the test results using the equations given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

4. POWER SWEEP LINEARITY TEST (NA)

Description

This test sets the HP 4396A to the power sweep mode and then makes a power sweep from -10 dBm to +20 dBm in 5 dB steps. Using a power meter and a high sensitivity power sensor, the actual power of the HP 4396A RF OUT signal at each sweep point is measured. Then the power sweep linearity for a sweep span $\leq +20$ dB is calculated. The power linearity is specified as values relative to the stop power. Therefore, the power linearity for stop powers from -5 dBm to 20 dBm is calculated using each measured power as a stop power.

This test uses a step attenuator to maintain the power sensor input level ≤ -30 dBm. This reduces the measurement uncertainty caused by the power sensor's linearity error. The actual power of the RF OUT signal is calculated by adding the attenuation used and the power meter reading. Therefore, this test requires the calibrated attenuation values of the step attenuator at 50 MHz.

Specification

Sweep range	20 dB
Sweep linearity	
@23 \pm 5°C, 50 MHz, relative to stop power	± 0.5 dB

Test Equipment

Power Meter	HP 436A Opt. 022, HP 437B, or HP 438A
Power Sensor	HP 8481D
Step Attenuator ¹ , 10 dB Step, VSWR ≤ 1.02	HP 8496A/G Option 001 and H60
Attenuator driver ²	HP 11713A
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B

1: Calibration values for attenuation settings of 40 dB and 50 dB at 50 MHz are required.

2: Required when using a programmable step attenuator HP 8496G.

Procedure

1. Record the step attenuator 50 MHz calibration values in the calculation sheet ("Calibration Value" column).
2. Connect the power sensor to the power meter. Then calibrate the power meter for the power sensor.
3. Set the step attenuator to 40 dB before connecting the test equipment. This protects the power sensor from excess input.
4. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-4.

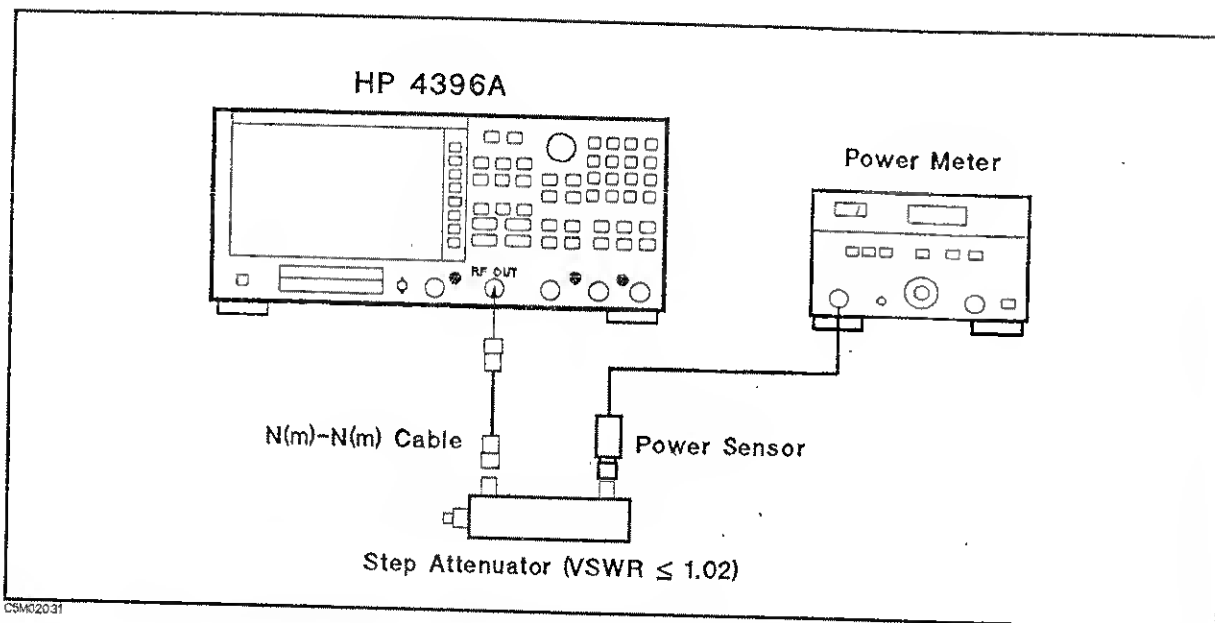


Figure 2-4. Power Sweep Linearity Test Setup

5. Press **[Meas]**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **[Preset]** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Sweep Type: POWER SWEEP

CW Frequency: 50 MHz

Start Power: -10 dBm

Stop Power: +20 dBm

Number of Points: 7

Manual Trigger

Trigger Event: ON POINT

Key Strokes

[Sweep], **SWEEP TYPE MENU**, **POWER SWEEP**

[Source], **CW FREQ**, **[5]**, **[0]**, **[M/μ]**

[Start], **[-]**, **[1]**, **[0]**, **[x1]**

[Stop], **[2]**, **[0]**, **[x1]**

[Sweep], **NUMBER of POINTS**, **[7]**, **[x1]**

[Trigger], **TRIGGER: [FREE RUN]**, **MANUAL**

[Trigger], **TRIGGER: [MANUAL]**,

TRIG EVENT [ON SWEEP] (Then the softkey label changes to **TRIG EVENT [ON POINT]**)

6. Press **[Trigger]**, **SINGLE**, **TRIGGER: [MANUAL]** to start a power sweep and to set the HP 4396A power to the first sweep point of -10 dBm listed in Table 2-3. Table 2-3 lists test settings. Verify that the step attenuator is set to 40 dB.

Table 2-3. Power Sweep Linearity Test Settings

HP 4396A Source Power	Step Attenuator
-10 dBm	40 dB
-5 dBm	40 dB
0 dBm	40 dB
+5 dBm	40 dB
+10 dBm	40 dB
+15 dBm	50 dB
+20 dBm	50 dB

7. Wait for the power meter reading to settle.
8. Record the power meter reading in the calculation sheet ("Power Meter Reading" column).
9. Repeat the following steps until a power sweep completed.
 - a. Press **MANUAL** to set the source power to the next measurement point listed in Table 2-3. The sweep indicator moves to the last measurement point on the sweep. (The sweep indicator indicates the last measurement point on the sweep, not the current point.)
 - b. Change the step attenuator setting to the next setting in the second column of Table 2-3.
 - c. Wait for the power meter reading to settle.
 - d. Record the power meter reading in the calculation sheet.
10. Calculate the test results using the equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

5. HARMONICS/NON-HARMONIC SPURIOUS TEST (NA)

Description

This test sets the HP 4396A RF OUT signal power to +15 dBm and uses a spectrum analyzer to measure the RF OUT signal's second harmonic and non-harmonic spurious at several frequencies. The RF OUT signal frequency is set to values where harmonics and non-harmonic spurious are most likely to be observed.

Specification

Spectral Purity Characteristics

Harmonics

@ +15 dBm output < -30 dBc

Non-harmonics spurious

@ +15 dBm output < -30 dBc

Test Equipment

Spectrum Analyzer HP 8566A/B
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm PN 8120-1840

Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-5.

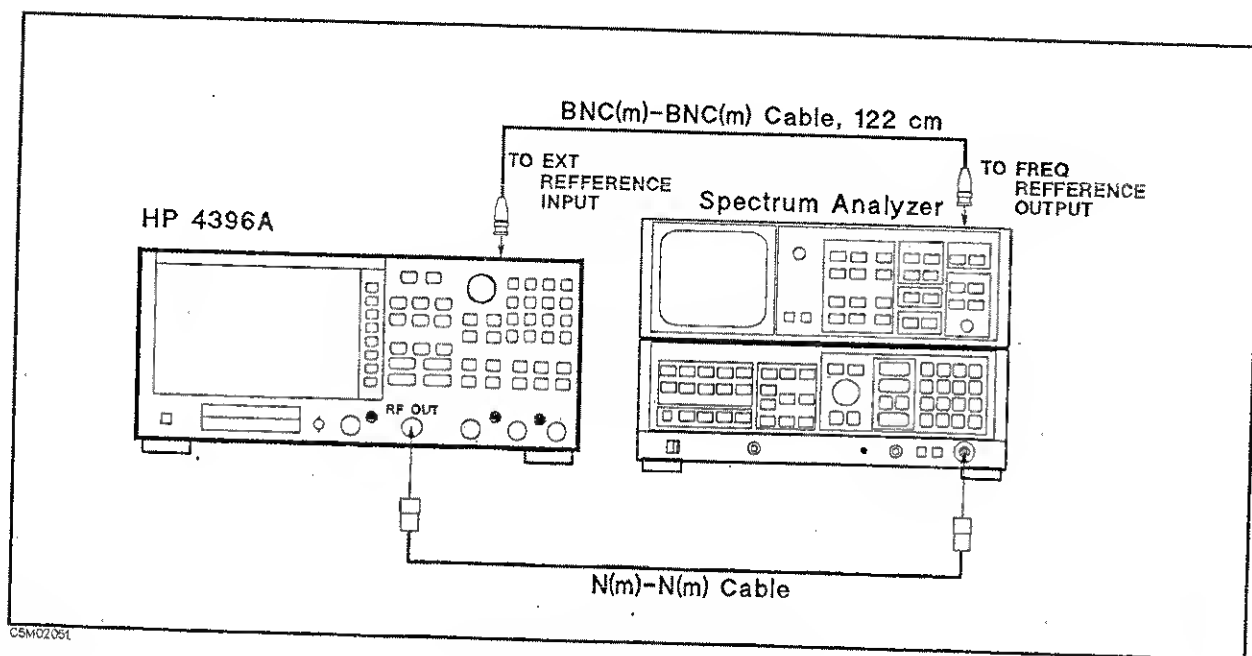


Figure 2-5. Harmonics Test Setup

Note



Connect the spectrum analyzer's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-5. With this configuration, both the spectrum analyzer and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to eliminate frequency offset errors.

2. Initialize the spectrum analyzer. When an HP 8566B is used, perform the FREQ ZERO calibration in accordance with the spectrum analyzer manual.

3. On the spectrum analyzer, set the controls as follows:

Controls	Settings
Frequency Span	100 kHz
Reference Level	+20 dBm
Input Attenuator	50 dB

4. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Frequency Span: 0 Hz	Span , ZERO SPAN
Source Power: +15 dBm	Source , POWER , 1 , 5 , x1
IF BW: 1 kHz	Bw/Avg , IF BW , 1 , k/m

5. —Harmonics Test—

- a. On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **1**, **0**, **0**, **k/m** to set the center frequency to the first center frequency listed in the first column of Table 2-4. Table 2-4 lists test frequencies.

Table 2-4. Harmonics Test Settings

HP 4396A Center Frequency	Second Harmonic Frequency
100 kHz	200 kHz
500 MHz	1 GHz
1.8 GHz	3.6 GHz

- b. On the spectrum analyzer, perform the following steps to measure the second harmonic level of the first test frequency 100 kHz.

- i. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **1**, **0**, **0**, **kHz** to set the center frequency to the same value as the HP 4396A center frequency.
- ii. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
- iii. Press **PEAK SEARCH**, **Δ** to move the marker to the peak of the fundamental signal and to place the delta marker reference at the peak.
- iv. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **2**, **0**, **0**, **kHz** to change the center frequency to the second harmonics frequency listed in the second column of Table 2-4.
- v. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
- vi. Press **PEAK SEARCH** to move the marker to the peak of the second harmonic.
- vii. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).

- c. On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **5**, **0**, **0**, **M/μ** to set the center frequency to the second test frequency 500 MHz.

- d. On the spectrum analyzer, perform the following steps to measure the second harmonic level.

- i. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **5**, **0**, **0**, **MHz**.
 - ii. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - iii. Press **PEAK SEARCH**, **NORMAL**, **Δ**.
 - iv. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **1**, **GHz**.
 - v. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - vi. Press **PEAK SEARCH**.
 - vii. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
- e. On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **1**, **0**, **8**, **G/n** to set the center frequency to the third test frequency 1.8 GHz.
- f. On the spectrum analyzer, perform the following steps to measure the second harmonic level.
- i. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **1**, **0**, **8**, **GHz**.
 - ii. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - iii. Press **PEAK SEARCH**, **NORMAL**, **Δ**.
 - iv. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **3**, **0**, **6**, **GHz**.
 - v. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - vi. Press **PEAK SEARCH**.
 - vii. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
6. —Non-Harmonic Spurious Test—
- a. On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **5**, **0**, **0**, **M/μ** to set the center frequency to the first center frequency 500 MHz listed in the first column of Table 2-5. Table 2-5 lists test frequencies.

Table 2-5. Non-Harmonic Spurious Test Settings

HP 4396A Center Frequency	Non-Harmonic Spurious Frequency
500 MHz	478.58 MHz
	521.42 MHz
	1558.58 MHz
1800 MHz	258.58 MHz
	1778.58 MHz
	1821.42 MHz
	2058.58 MHz
	3858.58 MHz

- b. On the spectrum analyzer, perform the following steps to measure the non-harmonic spurious level of the first test frequency 500 MHz.
- i. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **5**, **0**, **0**, **MHz** to set the center frequency to the same value as the HP 4396A center frequency.
 - ii. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - iii. Press **PEAK SEARCH**, **NORMAL**, **Δ** to move the marker to the peak of the fundamental signal and to place the delta maker reference at the peak.
 - iv. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **4**, **7**, **8**, **0**, **5**, **8**, **MHz** to change the center frequency to the first non-harmonics spurious frequency listed in the second column of Table 2-5.
 - v. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - vi. Press **PEAK SEARCH** to move the marker to the peak of the non-harmonic spurious.

- vii. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
 - viii. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **5**, **2**, **1**, **0**, **4**, **2**, **MHz** to change the center frequency to the next non-harmonic spurious frequency.
 - ix. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - x. Press **PEAK SEARCH**.
 - xi. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
 - xii. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **1**, **5**, **5**, **8**, **0**, **5**, **8**, **MHz** to change the center frequency to the next non-harmonic spurious frequency.
 - xiii. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - xiv. Press **PEAK SEARCH**.
 - xv. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
- c. On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **1**, **0**, **8**, **G/n** to set the center frequency to the second center frequency 1.8 GHz in the first column of Table 2-5.
- d. On the spectrum analyzer, perform the following steps to measure the non-harmonic spurious level of the test frequency 1.8 GHz.
- i. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **1**, **0**, **8**, **G/n**.
 - ii. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - iii. Press **PEAK SEARCH**, **NORMAL**, **Δ**.
 - iv. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **2**, **5**, **8**, **0**, **5**, **8**, **MHz**.
 - v. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - vi. Press **PEAK SEARCH**.
 - vii. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
 - viii. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **1**, **7**, **7**, **8**, **0**, **5**, **8**, **MHz**.
 - ix. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - x. Press **PEAK SEARCH**.
 - xi. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
 - xii. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **1**, **8**, **2**, **1**, **0**, **4**, **2**, **MHz**.
 - xiii. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - xiv. Press **PEAK SEARCH**.
 - xv. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
 - xvi. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **2**, **0**, **5**, **8**, **0**, **5**, **8**, **MHz**.
 - xvii. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - xviii. Press **PEAK SEARCH**.
 - xix. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
 - xx. Press **CENTER FREQUENCY**, **3**, **8**, **5**, **8**, **0**, **5**, **8**, **MHz**.
 - xxi. Press **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - xxii. Press **PEAK SEARCH**.
 - xxiii. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).

6. RECEIVER NOISE LEVEL TEST (NA)

Description

This test measures the HP 4396A receiver noise levels (noise floor) in the network analyzer mode at IF BW 10 Hz and 40 kHz. This measures the noise level using the marker statistics function (mean) when the inputs are terminated.

In this test, the noise level (trace mean value) is measured in linear format [Unit]. Then the measured values are converted to log magnitude format [dBm]. This is done to avoid skewing the data with the marker statistics function.

The receiver noise level at IF BW 10 Hz is measured using IF BW 1 kHz. The measured values are converted (-20 dB) to the value of the IF BW 10 Hz. The noise sources depend mainly on the used signal path within the analyzer. The signal path for IF BW 1 kHz is the same as that for the IF BW 10 Hz. A digital filter technique is used at both IF BW settings. Therefore, the receiver noise level at 10 Hz can be calculated mathematically from the noise level at IF BW 1 kHz. The measurement using IF BW 1 kHz reduces the measurement time. The signal path for IF BW 40 kHz is different from that for IF BW ≤ 3 kHz. Therefore, the receiver noise level at IF BW 40 kHz is tested.

Specification

Noise level

Frequency	Input	Noise Level @IFBW = 10 Hz	Noise Level @IFBW = 40 kHz ¹
100 k \leq freq. < 10 MHz	R	< -85 dBm	< -50 dBm
100 k \leq freq. < 10 MHz	A, B	< -110 dBm	< -75 dBm
10 MHz \leq freq.	R	< [-100 + 3f] dBm ²	< [-65 + 3f] dBm ²
10 MHz \leq freq.	A, B	< [-125 + 3f] dBm ²	< [-90 + 3f] dBm ²

1 : Frequency range at IFBW 40 kHz is from 1 MHz to 1.8 GHz.

2 : f is measurement frequency (GHz).

Test Equipment

50 Ω termination, type-N(m) (three required) HP 909C Opt 012 or part of HP 85032B

Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-6.

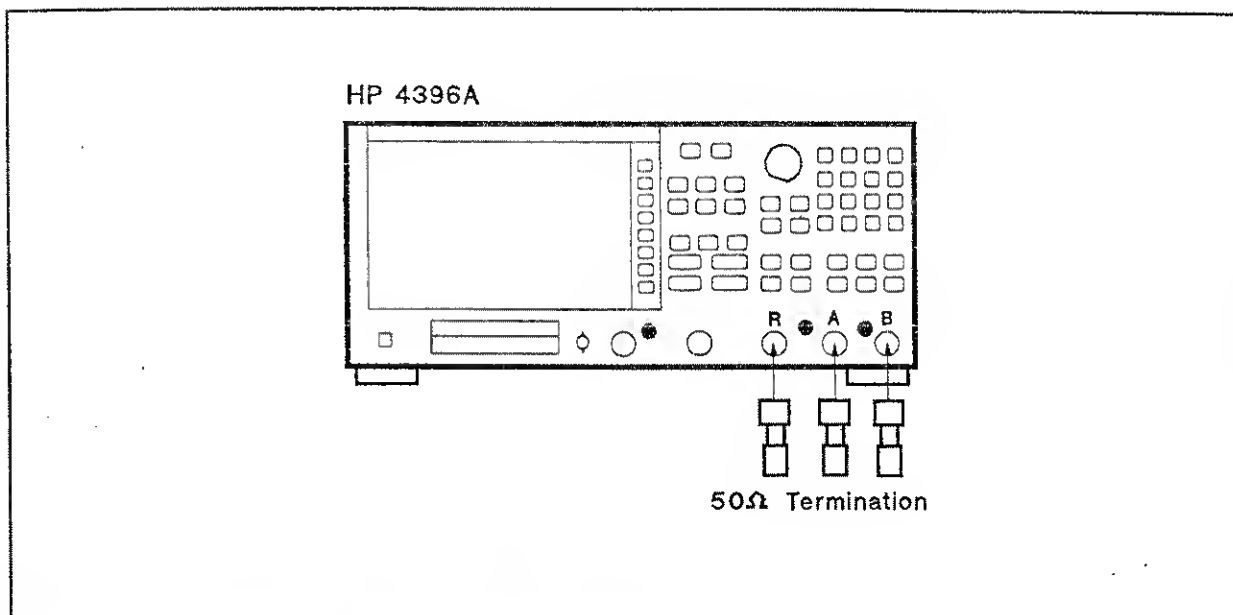


Figure 2-6. Receiver Noise Level Test Setup

- Press **[Meas]**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **[Preset]** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Input: R

Format: LINEAR

Scale/Division: 1 mU

Input: A

Format: LINEAR

Scale/Division: 1 mU

Input: B

Format: LINEAR

Scale/Division: 1 mU

RF OUT Power: OFF

Frequency Span: 0 Hz

Number of Points: 801

Statistics: ON

Key Strokes

[Meas], **R**

[Format], **LIN MAG**

[Scale Ref], **SCALE/DIV**, **[1]**, **[k/m]**

[Meas], **A**

[Format], **LIN MAG**

[Scale Ref], **SCALE/DIV**, **[1]**, **[k/m]**

[Meas], **B**

[Format], **LIN MAG**

[Scale Ref], **SCALE/DIV**, **[1]**, **[k/m]**

[Source], **RF OUT ON off** (Then the softkey label changes to **RF OUT on OFF**.)

[Span], **ZERO SPAN**

[Sweep], **NUMBER of POINTS** **[8]**, **[0]**, **[1]**, **[x1]**

[Utility], **STATISTICS on OFF** (Then the softkey label changes to **STATISTICS ON off**.)

- Press **[Bw/Avg]**, **IF BW**, **[1]**, **[k/m]** to set the HP 4396A IF BW to 1 kHz.
- Press **[Center]**, **[1]**, **[0]**, **[0]**, **[k/m]** to set the HP 4396A center frequency to the first center frequency 100 kHz listed in Table 2-6. Table 2-6 lists test frequencies for the receiver noise level test at IF BW 10 Hz.

Table 2-6. Receiver Noise Test Settings

HP 4396A Center Frequency
100 kHz
1 MHz
10 MHz
100 MHz
500 MHz
1.0 GHz
1.4 GHz
1.8 GHz

5. Perform the following steps to measure the receiver noise level.
 - a. Press **[Meas]**, **R** to set the HP 4396A input to R input.
 - b. Press **[Trigger]**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - c. Record the HP 4396A trace mean value [Unit] in the calculation sheet ("Trace Mean [Unit]" column). The trace mean value is displayed as a marker statistic (mean) in the upper right-hand corner of the display.
 - d. Press **[Meas]**, **A** to set the HP 4396A to A input.
 - e. Press **[Trigger]**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - f. Record the HP 4396A trace mean value [Unit] in the calculation sheet ("Trace Mean [Unit]" column).
 - g. Press **[Meas]**, **B** to set the HP 4396A input to B input.
 - h. Press **[Trigger]**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - i. Record the HP 4396A trace mean value [Unit] in the calculation sheet ("Trace Mean [Unit]" column).
6. Change the HP 4396A center frequency in accordance with Table 2-6, and repeat step 5 for each setting.
7. Press **[Bw/Avg]**, **IF BW**, **(4)**, **(0)**, **(k/m)** to set the HP 4396A IF BW to 40 kHz.
8. Press **[Center]**, **(1)**, **(M/μ)** to set the HP 4396A center frequency to the first center frequency 1 MHz listed in Table 2-7. Table 2-7 lists test frequencies for the receiver noise level test at IF BW 40 kHz.

Table 2-7. Receiver Noise Test Settings 2

HP 4396A Center Frequency
1 MHz
10 MHz
100 MHz
500 MHz
1.0 GHz
1.4 GHz
1.8 GHz

9. Repeat step 5 to measure the receiver noise level.

10. Change the HP 4396A center frequency in accordance with Table 2-6, and repeat step 5 for each setting.
11. Convert the unit of the test results from [Unit] to [dBm] using the equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results [dBm] in the performance test record.

7. INPUT CROSSTALK TEST (NA)

Description

This test measures the crosstalk (signal leakage interference) between two inputs of the HP 4396A R, A, and B inputs when RF OUT signal is supplied to one input and the other is terminated.

Specification

Input crosstalk

@ ≥ 300 kHz

A to/from B	<-100 dB
R to A, B	<-120 dB
A, B to R	<-80 dB

Test Equipment

N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
50 Ω termination, type-N(m) (two required)	HP 909C Opt 012 or part of HP 85032B

Procedure

1. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Dual Channel: ON

Key Strokes

Display, **DUAL CHAN on OFF** (Then the softkey label changes to **DUAL CHAN ON off**.)

Start Frequency: 300 kHz

Start, **3**, **0**, **0**, **k/m**

2. —R into A Crosstalk and R into B Crosstalk—
 - a. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-7.

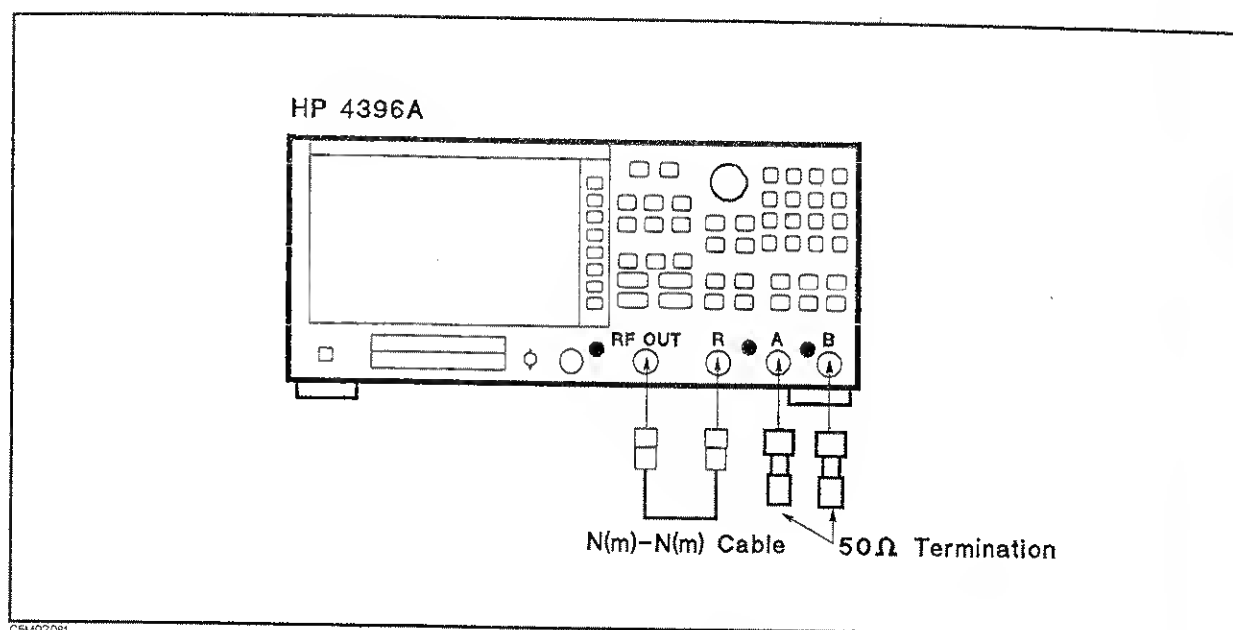


Figure 2-7. Input Crosstalk Test Setup 1

b. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1

Input: A/R

Reference Value: -100 dB

Active Channel: CH 2

Input: B/R

Reference Value: -100 dB

Source Power: +20 dBm

IF BW: 10 Hz

Key Strokes

[Ch 1]

[Meas], [A/R]

[Scale Ref], [REFERENCE VALUE], [-], [1], [0], [0], [x1]

[Ch 2]

[Meas], [B/R]

[Scale Ref], [REFERENCE VALUE], [-], [1], [0], [0], [x1]

[Source], [POWER], [2], [0], [x1]

[Bw/Avg], [IF BW], [1], [0], [x1]

- c. Press [Trigger], [SINGLE] to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - d. Press [Ch 1], [Search], [MAX] to move the channel 1 marker to the maximum point on the trace (A/R).
 - e. Record the marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for R into A crosstalk).
 - f. Press [Ch 2], [Search], [MAX] to move the channel 2 marker to the maximum point on the trace (B/R).
 - g. Record the marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for R into B crosstalk).
3. —A into R Crosstalk and A into B Crosstalk—
- a. Press [Source], [POWER], [-], [5], [x1] to set the source power to -5 dBm.
 - b. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-8.

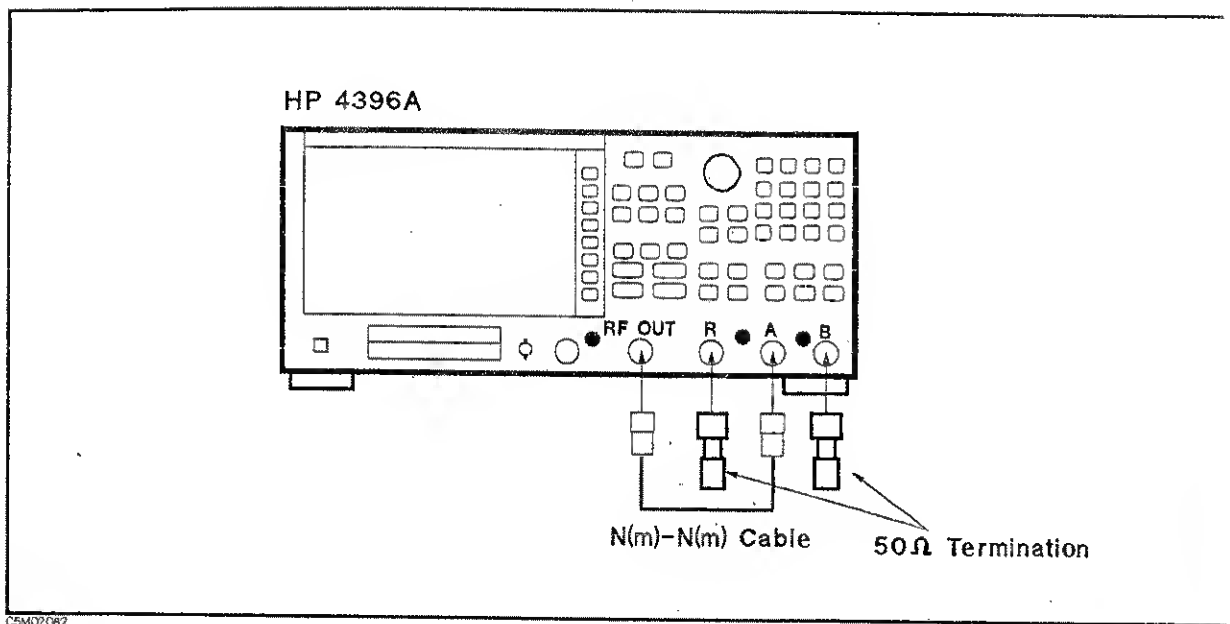


Figure 2-8. Input Crosstalk Test Setup 2

c. Change the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1

Input: A

Active Channel: CH 2

Input: A

IF BW: 1 kHz

Key Strokes

[Ch 1]

[Meas], A

[Ch 2]

[Meas], A

[Bw/Avg], IF BW, [1], [k/m]

d. Press [Trigger], SINGLE to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

e. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1

Data→Memory

Data Math: DATA-MEM

Reference Value: -100 dB

Input: R

Active Channel: CH 2

Data→Memory

Data Math: DATA-MEM

Reference Value: -100 dB

Key Strokes

[Ch 1]

[Display], DATA→MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)

[Display], DATA MATH [DATA], DATA-MEM

[Scale Ref], REFERENCE VALUE, [-], [1], [0], [0], [x1]

[Meas], R

[Ch 2]

[Display], DATA→MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)

[Display], DATA MATH [DATA], DATA-MEM

[Scale Ref], REFERENCE VALUE, [-], [1], [0], [0], [x1]

Input: B

Meas, B

IF BW: 10 Hz

Bw/Avg, IF BW, 1, 0, x1

- f. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - g. Press **Ch 1**, **Search**, **MAX** to move the channel 1 marker to the maximum point on the trace (R/Memory).
 - h. Record the marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for A into R crosstalk).
 - i. Press **Ch 2**, **Search**, **MAX** to move the channel 2 marker to the maximum point on the trace (B/Memory).
 - j. Record the marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for A into B crosstalk).
4. —B into R Crosstalk and B into A Crosstalk—
- a. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-9.

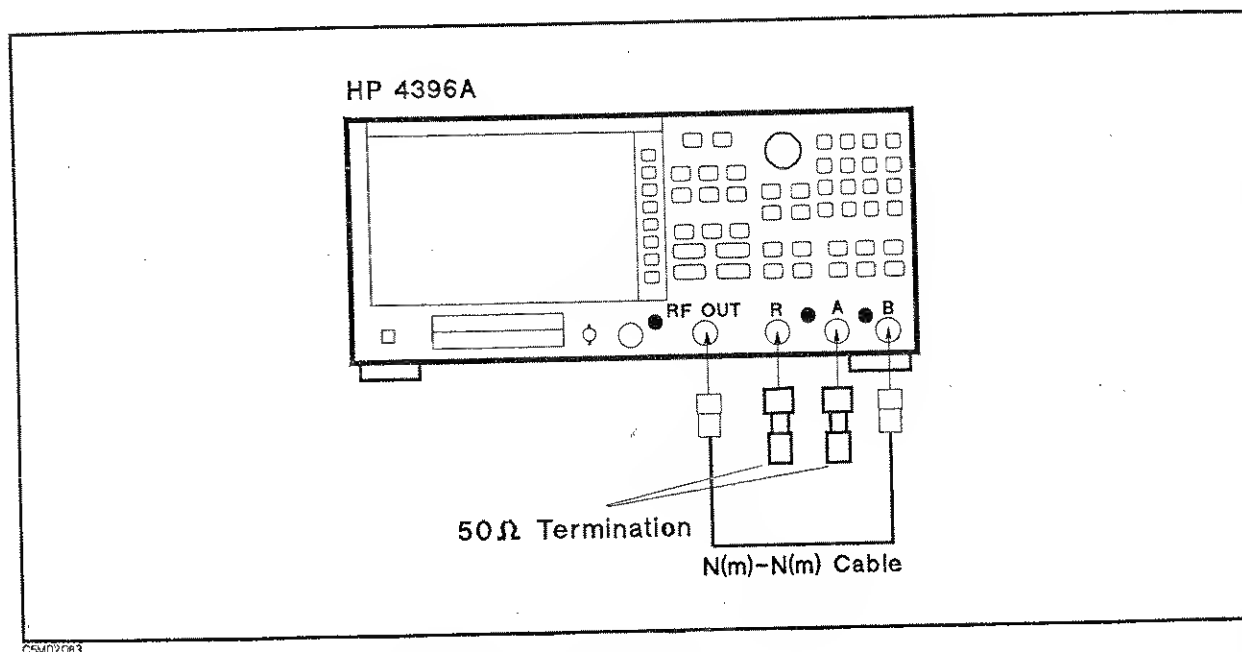


Figure 2-9. Input Crosstalk Test Setup 3

- b. Change the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1

Input: B

Data Math: DATA

Active Channel: CH 2

Input: B

Data Math: DATA

IF BW: 1 kHz

Key Strokes

Ch 1

Meas, B

Display, DATA MATH [D-M], DATA MATH: DATA

Ch 2

Meas, B

Display, DATA MATH [D-M], DATA MATH: DATA

Bw/Avg, IF BW, 1, k/m

- c. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
- d. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Active Channel: CH 1	Ch 1
Data→Memory	Display , DATA→MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)
Data Math: DATA-MEM	Display , DATA MATH [DATA] , DATA-MEM
Reference Value: -100 dB	Scale Ref , REFERENCE VALUE , - , 1 , 0 , x1
Input: R	Meas , R
Active Channel: CH 2	Ch 2
Data→Memory	Display , DATA→MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)
Data Math: DATA-MEM	Display , DATA MATH [DATA] , DATA-MEM
Reference Value: -100 dB	Scale Ref , REFERENCE VALUE , - , 1 , 0 , x1
Input: A	Meas , A
IF BW: 10 Hz	Bw/Avg , IF BW , 1 , 0 , x1

- e. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for completion of the sweep.
- f. Press **Ch 1**, **Search**, **MAX** to move the channel 1 marker to the maximum point on the trace (R/Memory).
- g. Record the marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for B into R crosstalk).
- h. Press **Ch 2**, **Search**, **MAX** to move the channel 2 marker to the maximum point (A/Memory).
- i. Record the marker reading in the performance test record ("Test result" column for B into A crosstalk).

8. INPUT IMPEDANCE TEST (NA)

Description

This test uses a network analyzer and a T/R test set to measure the return losses of the HP 4396A R, A, and B inputs. One-port full calibration is performed to measure the return loss accurately.

The HP 4396A has no capability for making an A/B measurement. The HP 4396A can measure the return loss of the B (or A) input using A/R (or B/R) measurement capability of the HP 4396A. However, it cannot measure the R input's return loss. Therefore, a network analyzer is used in this test.

Specification

Return loss >20 dB
@frequency \geq 500 kHz

Test Equipment

Network Analyzer	HP 8753A/B/C
T/R Test Set	HP 85044A
50 Ω Type-N Calibration Kit	HP 85032B ¹
APC 7-N(f) adapter	HP 11524A or part of HP 85032B
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm (four required)	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B

1: This calibration kit includes several terminations and adapters. This test requires the OPEN(f), SHORT(f), LOAD(f) in the calibration kit HP 85032B.

Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-10. Don't connect anything to the end of the test port cable.

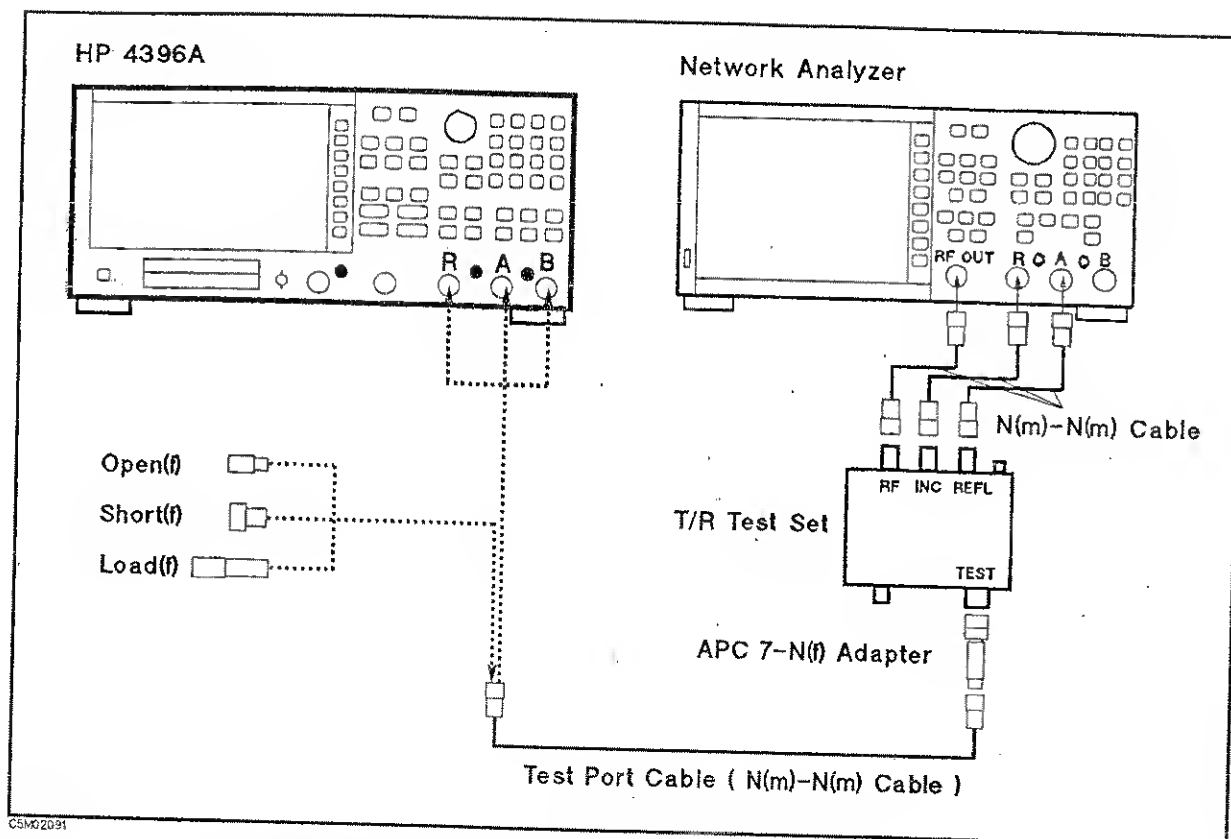


Figure 2-10. Impedance Test Setup

2. Press **[Meas]**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **[Preset]** to initialize the HP 4396A.
3. On the network analyzer, perform the following steps to set the network analyzer controls to measure the return loss.
 - a. Press **[Preset]** to initialize the network analyzer.
 - b. Press **[MENU]**, **POWER**, **[0]**, **[1]**, **[x1]**.
 - c. Press **[START]**, **[5]**, **[0]**, **[0]**, **[k/m]**.
 - d. Press **[STOP]**, **[1]**, **[0]**, **[8]**, **[G/n]**.
 - e. Press **[CAL]**, **CAL KIT [7mm]**, **N 50Ω**, **RETURN**, **CALIBRATION MENU**, **S11 1-PORT** to initiate a calibration.
 - f. Connect a type N(f) open to the end of the test port cable.
 - g. Press **[S11]:OPENS**, **OPEN (M)**. Wait until a beep sounds. Then press **DONE:OPENS**.
 - h. Remove the open from the test port cable and connect a type N(f) short to the test port cable.
 - i. Press **SHORTS**, **SHORT (M)**. Wait until a beep sounds. Then press **DONE:SHORTS**.
 - j. Remove the short from the test port cable and connect a type N(f) 50 Ω load to the test port cable.
 - k. Press **LOAD**. Wait until a beep sounds.
 - l. Press **DONE:1-PORT CAL** to complete the calibration sequence.
 - m. Remove the type N(f) 50 Ω load from the test port cable
4. Connect the test port cable to the HP 4396A R input.

5. On the network analyzer, press **MENU**, **TRIGGER MENU**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
6. On the network analyzer, press **MKR FCTN**, **MKR SEARCH [OFF]**, **MAX** to move the marker to the maximum point on the trace.
7. Record the network analyzer's marker reading (with an opposite sign) in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
8. Remove the test port cable from the HP 4396A R input and connect it to the A input.
9. On the network analyzer, press **MENU**, **TRIGGER MENU**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
10. On the network analyzer, press **MKR FCTN**, **MKR SEARCH [OFF]**, **MAX** to move the marker to the maximum point on the trace.
11. Record the network analyzer's marker reading (with an opposite sign) in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
12. Remove the test port cable from the HP 4396A A input and connect it to the B input.
13. On the network analyzer, press **MENU**, **TRIGGER MENU**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
14. On the network analyzer, press **MKR FCTN**, **MKR SEARCH [OFF]**, **MAX** to move the marker to the maximum point on the trace.
15. Record the network analyzer's marker reading (with an opposite sign) in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).

9. ABSOLUTE AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST (NA)

Description

This test measures a test signal amplitude using the HP 4396A absolute amplitude measurement function in the network analyzer mode and using a power meter and a power sensor. Then it compares the HP 4396A reading with the reading of the power meter. The accuracy of the absolute amplitude measurement is verified over the entire frequency range.

In this test, the HP 4396A RF OUT signal is used as the test signal. The RF OUT signal is divided through a two-way power splitter and applied to an HP 4396A input and the power sensor input.

Specification

Absolute amplitude accuracy (R, A, B)

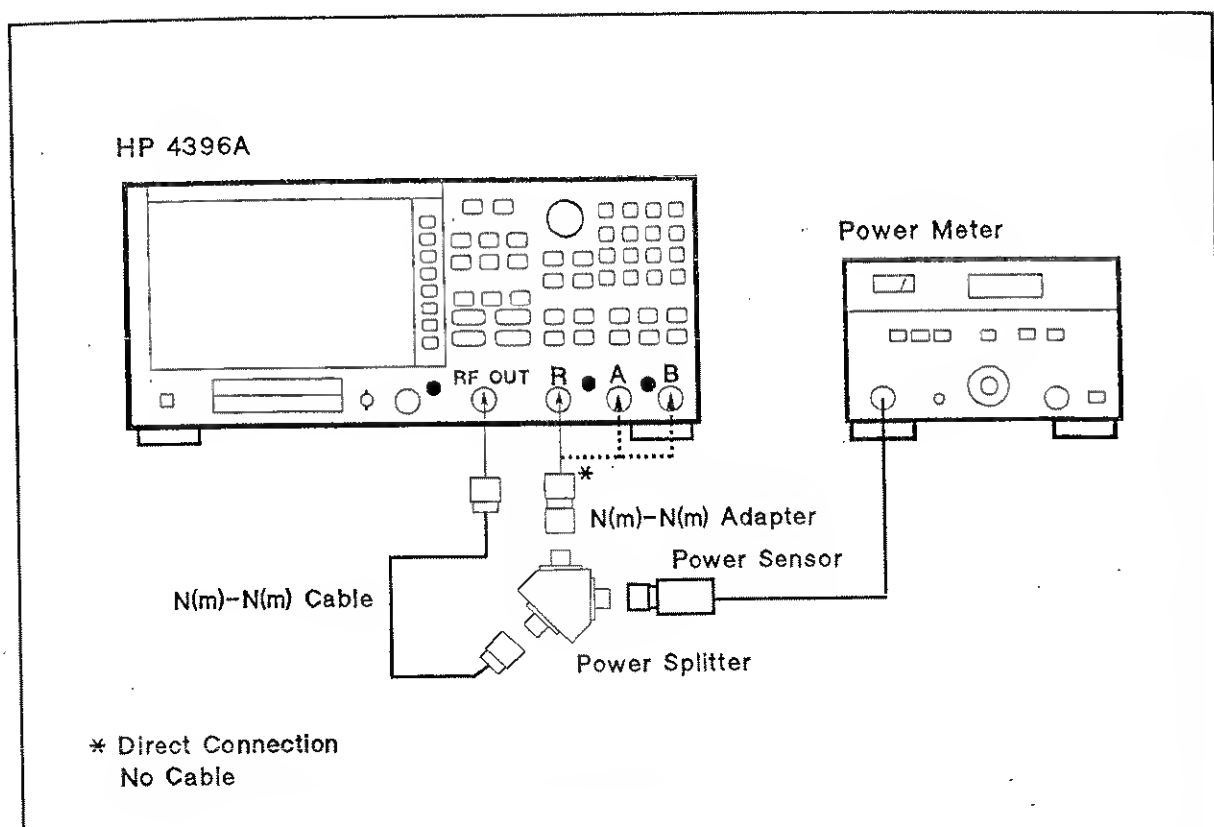
@-20 dBm input, $23 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ $< \pm 1.5$ dB

Test Equipment

Power Meter	HP 436A Opt. 022, HP 437B, or HP 438A
Power Sensor	HP 8482A
Two-way Power Splitter	HP 11667A
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
N(m)-N(m) adapter	PN 1250-1475

Procedure

1. Connect the power sensor to the power meter. Calibrate the power meter for the power sensor.
2. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-11.



CSM02101

Figure 2-11. Absolute Amplitude Accuracy Test Setup

3. Press **[Meas]**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **[Preset]** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Source Power: -14 dBm

IF BW: 100 Hz

Number of Points: 11

Frequency Span: 0 Hz

Statistics: ON

Key Strokes

[Source], **POWER**, **[-]**, **[1]**, **[4]**, **[x1]**

[Bw/Avg], **IF BW**, **[1]**, **[0]**, **[0]**, **[x1]**

[Sweep], **NUMBER of POINTS**, **[1]**, **[1]**, **[x1]**

[Span], **ZERO SPAN**

[Utility], **STATISTICS on OFF** (Then the softkey label changes to **STATISTICS ON off**.)

4. Press **[Meas]**, **R** to set the HP 4396A to the R input.
5. Perform the following steps to test the absolute amplitude accuracy at the R input.
 - a. Press **[Center]**, **[1]**, **[0]**, **[0]**, **[k/m]** to set the HP 4396A center frequency to the first test frequency 100 kHz listed in Table 2-8. Table 2-8 lists test frequencies.

Table 2-8. Absolute Amplitude Accuracy Test Settings

HP 4396A Center Frequency
100 kHz
1 MHz
10 MHz
50 MHz
100 MHz
1 GHz
1.79 GHz
1.8 GHz

- b. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - c. Record the trace mean value and the power meter reading in the calculation sheet ("HP 4396A Reading" column and "Power Meter Reading" column, respectively). The trace mean value is displayed as a marker statistic (mean) in the upper right-hand corner of the display.
 - d. Change the HP 4396A center frequency in accordance with Table 2-8, and repeat steps 5-b and 5-c for each center frequency.
6. Remove the power splitter from the R input, and connect it directly to the A input.
 7. Press **Meas**, **A** to set the HP 4396A to the A input.
 8. Repeat step 5 to test the absolute amplitude accuracy at the HP 4396A A input.
 9. Remove the power splitter from the A input, and connect it directly to the B input.
 10. Press **Meas**, **B** to set the HP 4396A to the B input.
 11. Repeat step 5 to test the absolute amplitude accuracy at the B input.
 12. Calculate the test results using the equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

10. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE DYNAMIC ACCURACY TEST (NA)

Description

Dynamic accuracy is a measure of how well a receiver measures the magnitude and phase components of a signal as that signal varies in amplitude over a specified dynamic range.

To measure the dynamic accuracy, this test applies a fixed level signal of -35 dBm to the HP 4396A R input (reference input). At the same time, it applies a signal that varies from -5 dBm (full scale input level) to -105 dBm to one of the HP 4396A's A or B inputs (test input). It then measures the magnitude ratio from $+30$ dB to -70 dB and the phase of the signals.

The signal amplitude at the test input is varied by inserting known attenuation values. The measured magnitude ratio values are then compared to the inserted attenuation's calibrated values.

The phase dynamic accuracy is measured at 3 MHz (where the phase error contribution by the individual attenuator segments is small when compared to the test limits).

In this test, a step attenuator with its VSWR ≤ 1.02 and two 6 dB fixed attenuators with a VSWR ≤ 1.015 are used. Using these attenuators reduces the measurement uncertainties caused by mismatch error. When they are used, the measurement uncertainties listed in the performance test record are valid.

Specification

Magnitude ratio/phase dynamic accuracy (A/R, B/R)

Input Level (relative to full scale input level) ¹	Magnitude Ratio Dynamic Accuracy ²	Phase Dynamic Accuracy ¹
0 dB	$<\pm 0.3$ dB	$<\pm 3$ deg
-10 dB	$<\pm 0.05$ dB	$<\pm 0.6$ deg
-20 dB	$<\pm 0.05$ dB	$<\pm 0.3$ deg
-30 dB	$<\pm 0.05$ dB	$<\pm 0.3$ deg
-40 dB	$<\pm 0.05$ dB	$<\pm 0.3$ deg
-50 dB	$<\pm 0.05$ dB	$<\pm 0.3$ deg
-60 dB	$<\pm 0.05$ dB	$<\pm 0.3$ deg
-70 dB	$<\pm 0.05$ dB	$<\pm 0.3$ deg
-80 dB	$<\pm 0.1$ dB	$<\pm 0.7$ deg
-90 dB	$<\pm 0.3$ dB	$<\pm 2$ deg
-100 dB	$<\pm 1.0$ dB	$<\pm 7$ deg

1 : full scale input level = -5 dBm

2 : @ $23\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, IFBW = 10 Hz, R input = -35 dBm, Reference power level = -35 dBm

Test Equipment

Two-way Power Splitter	HP 11667A
Step Attenuator ¹ , 10 dB Step, VSWR \leq 1.02	HP 8496A/G Option 001 and H60
Attenuator driver ²	HP 11713A
6 dB Fixed Attenuation (two required)	HP 8491A Opt 006
6 dB Fixed Attenuation, VSWR \leq 1.015 (two required)	HP 8491A Opt 006 & Opt H60
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm (three required)	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
N(m)-N(m) adapter	PN 1250-1475

1: Calibration values for attenuation settings of 10 dB to 70 dB at 50 MHz are required.

2: Required when using a programmable step attenuator HP 8496G.

Procedure

- Record the step attenuator 50 MHz calibration values in the calculation sheet ("Calibration Value" column).
- Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Dual Channel: ON

Marker: DISCRETE

Start Frequency: 3 MHz

Stop Frequency: 50 MHz

IF BW: 10 Hz

Number of Points: 2

Calibration Kit: Type-N, 50 Ω

Key Strokes

Display, **DUAL CHAN on OFF** (Then the softkey label changes to **DUAL CHAN ON off**.)

Marker, **MKR [CONT]** (Then the softkey label changes to **MKR [DISCRETE]**.)

Start, **3**, **M/ μ**

Stop, **50**, **M/ μ**

Bw/Avg, **IF BW**, **10**, **0**, **x1**

Sweep, **NUMBER of POINTS**, **2**, **x1**

Cal, **CAL KIT [7mm]**, **N 50 Ω**

- A/R Dynamic Accuracy Test (Magnitude Ratio at 50 MHz and Phase at 3 MHz)—
 - Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-12.

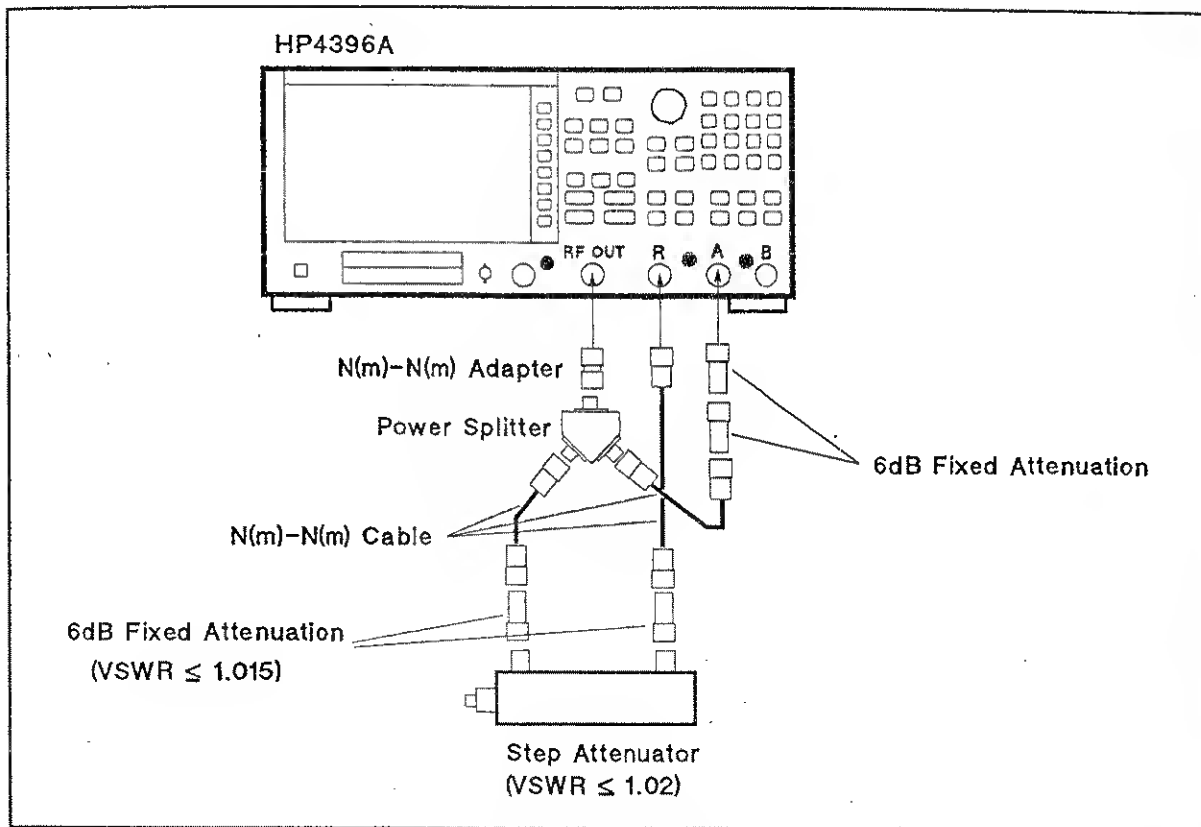


Figure 2-12. A/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test Setup 1

b. On the HP 4396A, set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Source Power: -17 dBm

Active Channel: CH 1

Input: A/R

Format: LOG MAG

Average Factor: 5

Averaging: ON

Active Channel: CH 2

Input: A/R

Format: PHASE

Average Factor: 5

Averaging: ON

Key Strokes

[Source], [POWER], [-], [1], [7], [x1]

[Ch 1]

[Meas], [A/R]

[Format], [LOG MAG]

[Bw/Avg], [AVERAGE FACTOR], [5], [x1]

[Bw/Avg], [AVERAGE on OFF] (Then the softkey label changes to [AVERAGE ON off].)

[Ch 2]

[Meas], [A/R]

[Format], [PHASE]

[Bw/Avg], [AVERAGE FACTOR], [5], [x1]

[AVERAGE on OFF] (Then the softkey label changes to [AVERAGE ON off].)

c. Set the step attenuator to 0 dB.

d. Press [Cal], [CALIBRATION MENU], [RESPONSE], [THRU] to perform the response (THRU) calibration. Wait for the completion of the sweep. Then press [DONE:RESPONSE].

- e. Set the step attenuator to the first setting 30 dB in the second column of Table 2-9.

Table 2-9. A/R Dynamic Accuracy Test Settings 1

HP 4396A Input Level	Step Attenuator	HP 4396A Source Power
0 dB	30 dB	+13 dBm
-10 dB	20 dB	+3 dBm
-20 dB	10 dB	-7 dBm

- f. On the HP 4396A, press **Source**, **POWER**, **1**, **3**, **x1** to set the source power to the first setting in the third columns of Table 2-9.
- g. Perform the following steps to measure the dynamic accuracy.
- Press **Trigger**, **NUMBER OF GROUPS**, **5**, **x1** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - Press **Marker**, **↑** to move the channel 1 marker to 50 MHz.
 - Record the channel 1 marker reading in the calculation sheet for the magnitude ratio dynamic accuracy. Use the HP 4396A reading column corresponding to the input level in the first column of Table 2-9.
 - Press **↓** to move the channel 2 marker to 3 MHz.
 - Record the channel 2 marker reading directly in the performance test record. Use the test result column of the phase measurement corresponding to the input level in the first column of Table 2-9.
- h. Change the step attenuator setting and HP 4396A power setting in accordance with the second and third columns of Table 2-9, and perform step 3-g for each setting.
- i. Change the cable connection as shown in Figure 2-13.

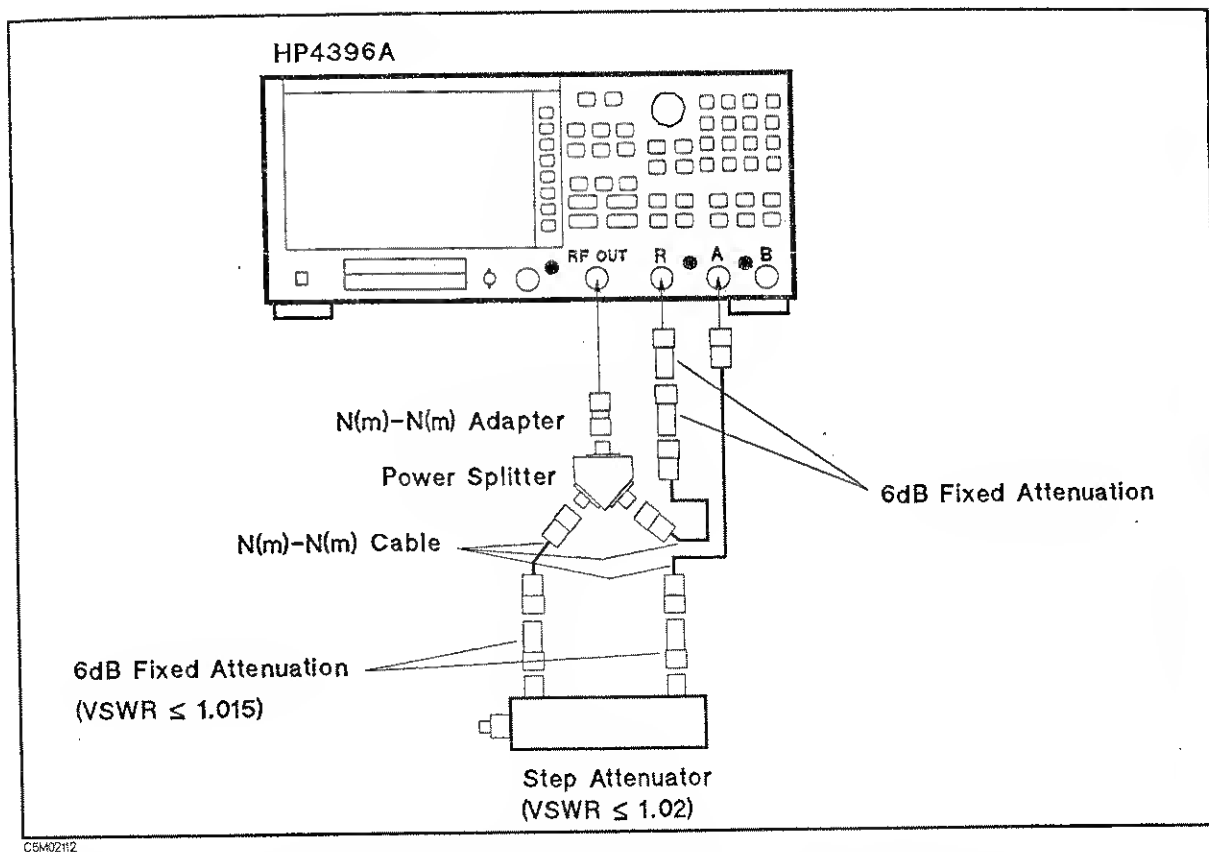


Figure 2-13. A/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test Setup 2

j. On the HP 4396A, set the controls as follows:

Control Settings
 Source Power: -17 dBm
 Active Channel: CH 1
 Average Factor: 10
 Active Channel: CH 2
 Average Factor: 10

Key Strokes
 [Source], [POWER], [-], [1], [7], [x1]
 [Ch 1]
 [Bw/Avg], [AVERAGE FACTOR], [1], [0], [x1]
 [Ch 2]
 [Bw/Avg], [AVERAGE FACTOR], [1], [0], [x1]

k. Set the step attenuator to 0 dB.

l. Press [Cal], [CALIBRATION MENU], [RESPONSE], [THRU] to perform the response (THRU) calibration. Wait for the completion of the sweep. Then press [DONE RESPONSE].

m. Set the step attenuator to the first setting 10 dB in the second column of Table 2-10.

Table 2-10. A/R Dynamic Accuracy Test Settings 2

HP 4396A Input Level	Step Attenuator
-40 dB	10 dB
-50 dB	20 dB
-60 dB	30 dB
-70 dB	40 dB
-80 dB	50 dB
-90 dB	60 dB
-100 dB	70 dB

- n. Perform the following steps to measure the dynamic accuracy.
 - i. Press **Trigger**, **NUMBER OF GROUPS**, **1**, **0**, **x1** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - ii. Press **Marker**, **↑** to move the channel 1 marker to 50 MHz.
 - iii. Record the channel 1 marker reading in the calculation sheet for the magnitude ratio dynamic accuracy. Use the HP 4396A reading column corresponding to the input level in the first column of Table 2-10.
 - iv. Press **↓** to move the channel 2 marker to 3 MHz.
 - v. Record the channel 2 marker reading directly in the performance test record. Use the test result column of the phase measurement corresponding to the input level in the first column of Table 2-10.
 - o. Change the step attenuator setting in accordance with the second column of Table 2-10, and perform step 3-n for each setting.
4. —B/R Dynamic Accuracy Test (Magnitude Ratio at 50 MHz and Phase at 3 MHz)—
 - a. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-14.

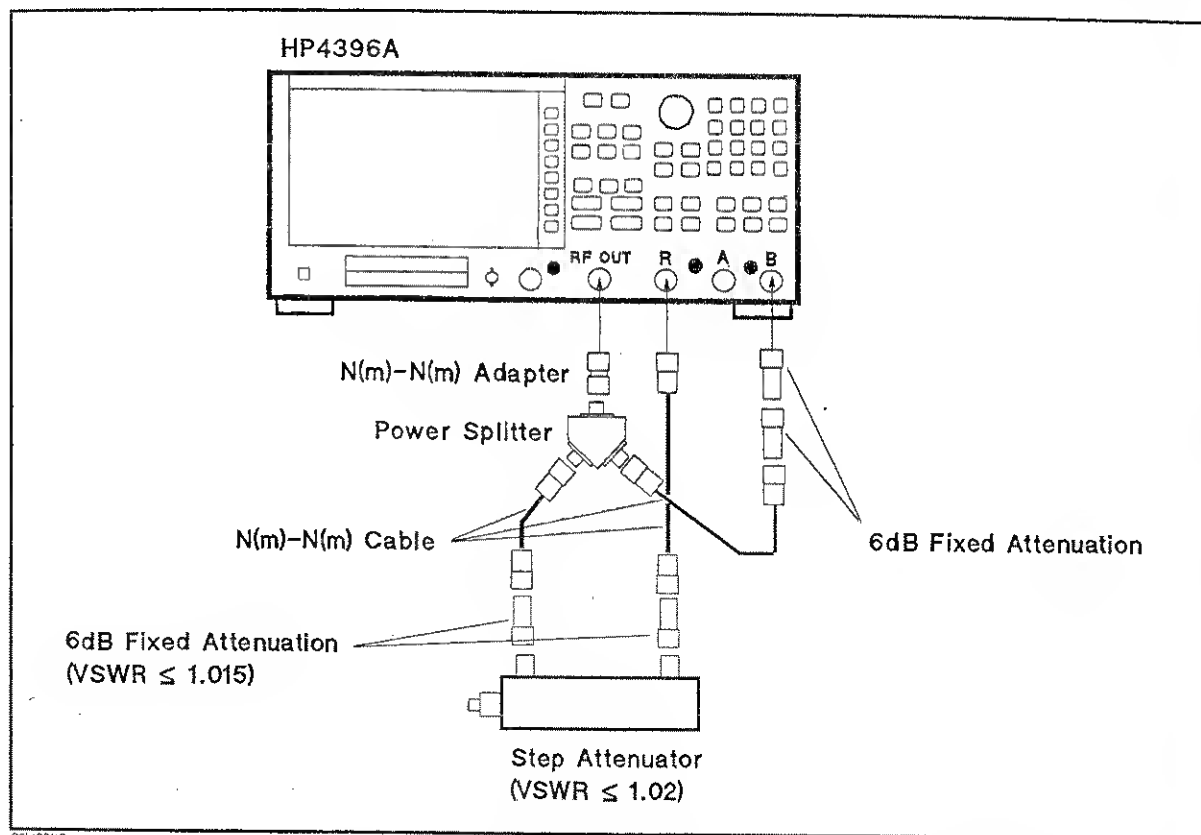


Figure 2-14. B/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test Setup 1

b. On the HP 4396A, set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1

Input: B/R

Format: LOG MAG

Average Factor: 5

Active Channel: CH 2

Input: B/R

Format: PHASE

Average Factor: 5

Source Power: -17 dBm

Key Strokes

[Ch 1]

[Meas], B/R

[Format], LOG MAG

[Bw/Avg], AVERAGE FACTOR, [5], [x1]

[Ch 2]

[Meas], B/R

[Format], PHASE

[Bw/Avg], AVERAGE FACTOR, [5], [x1]

[Source], POWER, [-], [1], [7], [x1]

c. Set the step attenuator to 0 dB.

d. Press [Cal], CALIBRATION MENU, RESPONSE, THRU to perform the response (THRU) calibration. Wait for the completion of the sweep. Then press DONE:RESPONSE.

e. Set the step attenuator to the first setting 30 dB in the second column of Table 2-11.

Table 2-11. B/R Dynamic Accuracy Test Settings 1

HP 4396A Input Level	Step Attenuator	HP 4396A Source Power
0 dB	30 dB	+13 dBm
-10 dB	20 dB	+3 dBm
-20 dB	10 dB	-7 dBm

- f. On the HP 4396A, press **Source**, **POWER**, **1**, **3**, **x1** to set the source power to the first setting +13 dBm in the third columns of Table 2-11.
- g. Perform the following steps to measure the dynamic accuracy.
 - i. Press **Trigger**, **NUMBER OF GROUPS**, **5**, **x1** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - ii. Press **Marker**, **↑** to move the channel 1 marker to 50 MHz.
 - iii. Record the channel 1 marker reading in the calculation sheet for the magnitude ratio dynamic accuracy. Use the HP 4396A reading column corresponding to the input level in the first column of Table 2-11.
 - iv. Press **↓** to move the channel 2 marker to 3 MHz.
 - v. Record the channel 2 marker reading directly in the performance test record. Use the test result column of the phase measurement corresponding to the input level in the first column of Table 2-11.
- h. Change the step attenuator setting and HP 4396A power setting in accordance with the second and third columns of Table 2-11, and perform step 4-g for each setting.
- i. Change the cable connection as shown in Figure 2-15.

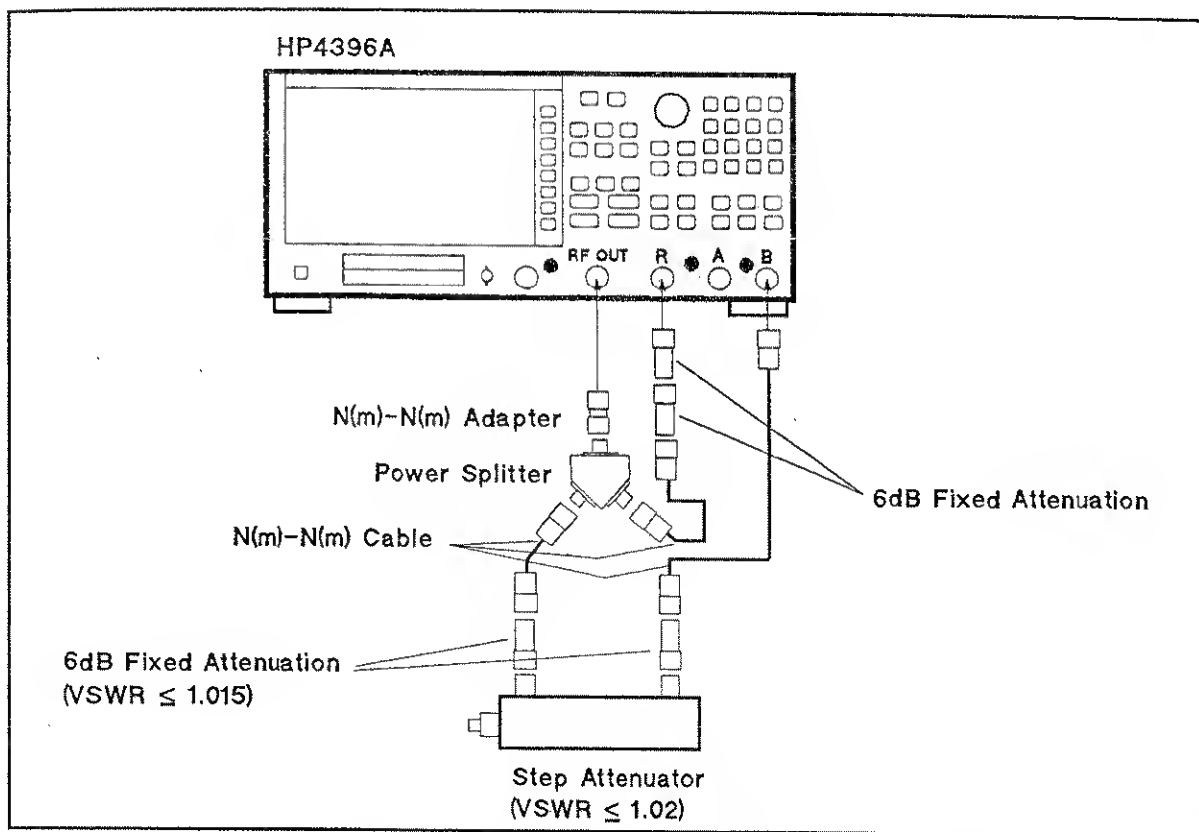


Figure 2-15. B/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test Setup 2

j. On the HP 4396A, set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Source Power: -17 dBm

Active Channel: CH 1

Average Factor: 10

Active Channel: CH 2

Average Factor: 10

Key Strokes

[Source], [POWER], [-], [1], [7], [x1]

[Ch 1]

[Bw/Avg], [AVERAGE FACTOR], [1], [0], [x1]

[Ch 2]

[Bw/Avg], [AVERAGE FACTOR], [1], [0], [x1]

k. Set the step attenuator to 0 dB.

l. Press [Cal], [CALIBRATION MENU], [RESPONSE], [THRU] to perform the response (THRU) calibration. Wait for the completion of the sweep. Then press [DONE RESPONSE].

m. Set the step attenuator to the first setting 10 dB in the second column of Table 2-12.

Table 2-12. B/R Dynamic Accuracy Test Settings 2

HP 4396A Input Level	Step Attenuator
-40 dB	10 dB
-50 dB	20 dB
-60 dB	30 dB
-70 dB	40 dB
-80 dB	50 dB
-90 dB	60 dB
-100 dB	70 dB

- n. Perform the following steps to measure the dynamic accuracy.
 - i. Press **Trigger**, **NUMBER OF GROUPS**, **1**, **0**, **x1** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - ii. Press **Marker**, **↑** to move the channel 1 marker to 50 MHz.
 - iii. Record the channel 1 marker reading in the calculation sheet for the magnitude ratio dynamic accuracy. Use the HP 4396A reading column corresponding to the input level in the first column of Table 2-12.
 - iv. Press **↓** to move the channel 2 marker to 3 MHz.
 - v. Record the channel 2 marker reading directly in the performance test record. Use the test result column of the phase measurement corresponding to the input level in the first column of Table 2-12.
 - o. Change the step attenuator setting in accordance with the second column of Table 2-12, and perform step 4-n for each setting.
5. Calculate the test results for the magnitude ratio dynamic accuracy test using the equations given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

11. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST (NA)

Description

This test applies the RF OUT signal to the HP 4396A R input and either the A or B input through a power splitter. It then measures the magnitude ratio and phase of the A/R and B/R measurements. The magnitude ratio frequency response is measured as the deviation from the ideal magnitude ratio value of 0 dB. The phase frequency response is measured as the deviation from linear phase.

In this test, the frequency response is measured at two frequency ranges, from 100 kHz to 1 MHz and from 1 MHz to 1.8 GHz. This is done to measure the frequency response at a low frequency range using a linear frequency sweep mode. The frequency response at each frequency range is measured twice while reversing the connections of the power splitter's two output ports. The connections are reversed to remove the frequency tracking between the two signal paths (from the power splitter output port to the HP 4396A input port) from measured values. The frequency response without the tracking is calculated using equations provided in the calculation sheet.

Specification

Magnitude ratio accuracy (A/R, B/R)

@-20 dBm input, 1F BW \leq 3 kHz, 23 \pm 5°C

@100 k \leq frequency < 1 MHz< \pm 1 dB

@frequency \geq 1 MHz< \pm 0.5 dB

Phase frequency response (Deviation from Linear Phase) (A/R, B/R)

@-20 dBm input, 1F BW \leq 3 kHz, 23 \pm 5°C

100 k \leq frequency < 1 MHz< \pm 6 deg

frequency \geq 1 MHz< \pm 3 deg

Test Equipment

Two-way Power Splitter HP 11667A
RF cable kit HP 11851B¹
N(m)-N(m) adapter PN 1250-1475

1: Includes three 61 cm N(m)-N(m) cables phase matched. Use two N(m)-N(m) phase matched cables in this test.

Procedure

1. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **NETWORK ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 2

Statistics: ON

Dual Channel: ON

Source Power: -14 dBm

Key Strokes

Ch 2

Utility, **STATISTICS on OFF** (Then the softkey label changes to **STATISTICS ON off**.)

Display, **DUAL CHAN on OFF** (Then the softkey label changes to **DUAL CHAN ON off**.)

Source, **POWER**, **-**, **1**, **4**, **x1**

IF BW: 100 Hz

[Bw/Avg], IF BW, [1], [0], [0], [x1]

2. —A/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Frequency Response Test—

- a. Connect the test equipment as shown in setup 1 of Figure 2-16.

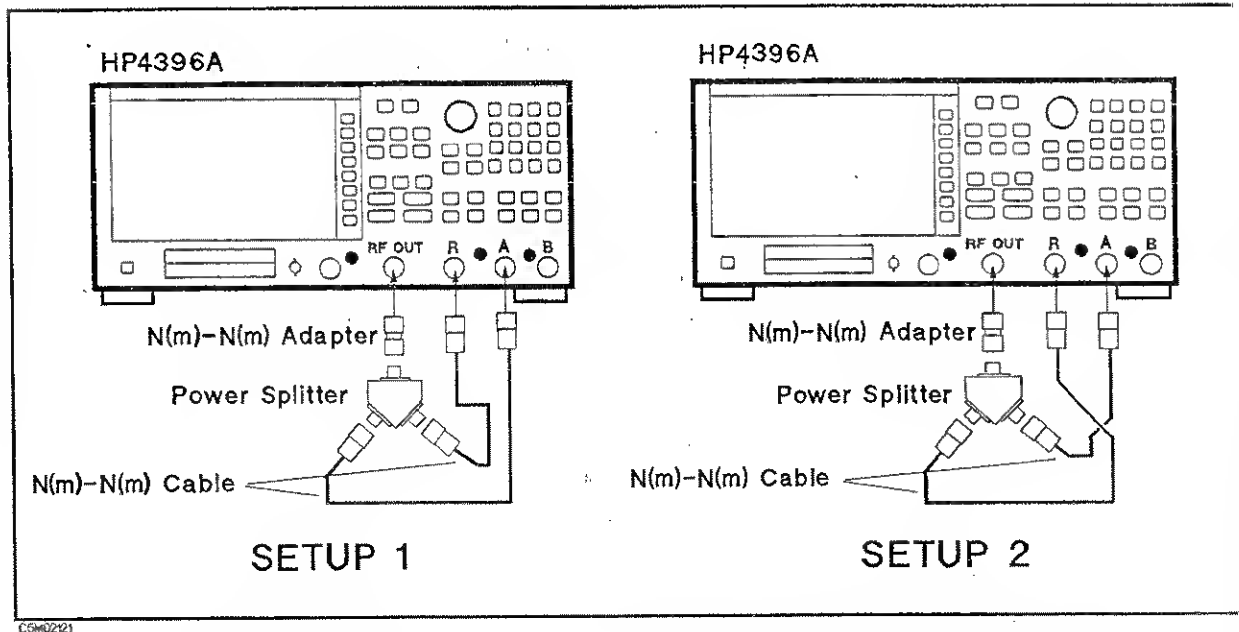


Figure 2-16. A/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Frequency Response Test Setup

- b. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1

Input: A/R

Format: LOG MAG

Active Channel: CH 2

Input: A/R

Format: PHASE

Start Frequency: 100 kHz

Stop Frequency: 1 MHz

Number of Points: 50

Key Strokes

[Ch 1]

[Meas], A/R

[Format], LOG MAG

[Ch 2]

[Meas], A/R

[Format], PHASE

[Start], [1], [0], [0], [k/m]

[Stop], [1], [M/μ]

[Sweep], NUMBER of POINTS, [5], [0], [x1]

- c. Press [Trigger], SINGLE to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

- d. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1

Data→Memory

Active Channel: CH 2

Data→Memory

Key Strokes

[Ch 1]

[Display], DATA→MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)

[Ch 2]

[Display], DATA→MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)

e. Reverse the cable connections of the HP 4396A A and R inputs as shown in setup 2 of Figure 2-16.

f. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

g. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Active Channel: CH 1	Ch 1
Data Math: $G*(DATA+MEM)$	Display , DATA MATH [DATA] , DATA+MEM , GAIN , 0 , 5 , x1
Auto Scale	Scale Ref , AUTO SCALE
Active Channel: CH 2	Ch 2
Data Math: $G*(DATA+MEM)$	Display , DATA MATH [DATA] , DATA+MEM , GAIN , 0 , 5 , x1
Auto Scale	Scale Ref , AUTO SCALE

h. Press **Ch 1**, **Search**, **MAX** and **Search**, **MIN** to move the channel 1 marker to the maximum and minimum points on the trace. Compare the absolute values at the maximum and minimum points.

i. Record the larger value in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for A/R magnitude ratio of the frequency range 100 kHz to 1 MHz).

j. Press **Ch 2**, **Scale Ref**, **ELECTRICAL DELAY MENU**, **ELECTRICAL DELAY**. Then press **↑** or **↓** and turn the RPG knob to vary the electrical delay until the trace is in the most horizontal position.

k. Press **PHASE OFFSET** and enter the trace mean value using numeric keys. The trace mean value is displayed as a marker statistic (mean) in the upper right-hand corner of the display.

l. Press **Search**, **MAX** and **Search**, **MIN** to move the channel 2 marker to the maximum and minimum points on the trace. Compare the absolute values at the maximum and minimum points.

m. Record the larger value in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for A/R phase of the frequency range 100 kHz to 1 MHz).

n. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Active Channel: CH 1	Ch 1
Data Math: DATA	Display , DATA MATH [G+(D+M)] , DATA MATH: DATA , DEFAULT GAIN & OFS
Active Channel: CH 2	Ch 2
Data Math: DATA	Display , DATA MATH [G+(D+M)] , DATA MATH: DATA , DEFAULT GAIN & OFS
Electrical Delay: 0 sec	Scale Ref , ELECTRICAL DELAY MENU , ELECTRICAL DELAY , 0 , x1
Phase Offset: 0°	PHASE OFFSET , 0 , x1

o. Connect the test equipment as shown in setup 1 of Figure 2-16.

p. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Start Frequency: 1 MHz
 Stop Frequency: 1.8 GHz
 Number of Points: 201

Key Strokes

(Start), (1), (M/μ)
 (Stop), (1), (0), (8), (G/n)
 (Sweep), NUMBER of POINTS, (2), (0), (1), (x1)

q. Press (Trigger), SINGLE to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

r. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1
 Data→Memory

Key Strokes

(Ch 1)
 (Display), DATA—MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)

Active Channel: CH 2
 Data→Memory

(Ch 2)
 (Display), DATA—MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)

s. Reverse the cable connections of the HP 4396A A and R inputs as shown in setup 2 of Figure 2-16.

t. Press (Trigger), SINGLE to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

u. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1
 Data Math: $G \cdot (\text{DATA} + \text{MEM})$

Key Strokes

(Ch 1)
 (Display), DATA MATH [DATA], DATA+MEM, GAIN,
 (0), (5), (x1)

Auto Scale

(Scale Ref), AUTO SCALE

Active Channel: CH 2
 Data Math: $G \cdot (\text{DATA} + \text{MEM})$

(Ch 2)
 (Display), DATA MATH [DATA], DATA+MEM, GAIN,
 (0), (5), (x1)

Auto Scale

(Scale Ref), AUTO SCALE

- v. Press (Ch 1), (Search), MAX and (Search), MIN to move the channel 1 marker to the maximum and minimum points on the trace. Compare the absolute values at the maximum and minimum points.
- w. Record the larger value in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for A/R magnitude ratio of the frequency range 1 MHz to 1.8 GHz).
- x. Press (Ch 2), (Scale Ref), ELECTRICAL DELAY MENU, ELECTRICAL DELAY. Then press (↑) or (↓) and turn the RPG knob to vary the electrical delay until the trace is in the most horizontal position.
- y. Press PHASE OFFSET and enter the trace mean value using numeric keys. The trace mean value is displayed as a marker statistic (mean) in the upper right-hand corner of the display.
- z. Press (Search), MAX and (Search), MIN to move the channel 2 marker to the maximum and minimum points on the trace. Compare the absolute values at the maximum and minimum points.
- aa. Record the larger value in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for A/R phase of the frequency range 1 MHz to 1.8 GHz).
- bb. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings
Active Channel: CH 1
Data Math: DATA

Active Channel: CH 2
Data Math: DATA

Electrical Delay: 0 sec

Phase Offset: 0°

Key Strokes

Ch 1
Display, DATA MATH [G*(D+M)],
DATA MATH: DATA, DEFAULT GAIN & OFS
Ch 2
Display, DATA MATH [G*(D+M)],
DATA MATH: DATA, DEFAULT GAIN & OFS
Scale Ref, ELECTRICAL DELAY MENU,
ELECTRICAL DELAY, 0, x1
PHASE OFFSET, 0, x1

3. —B/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Frequency Response Test—

- a. Connect the test equipment as shown in setup 1 of Figure 2-17.

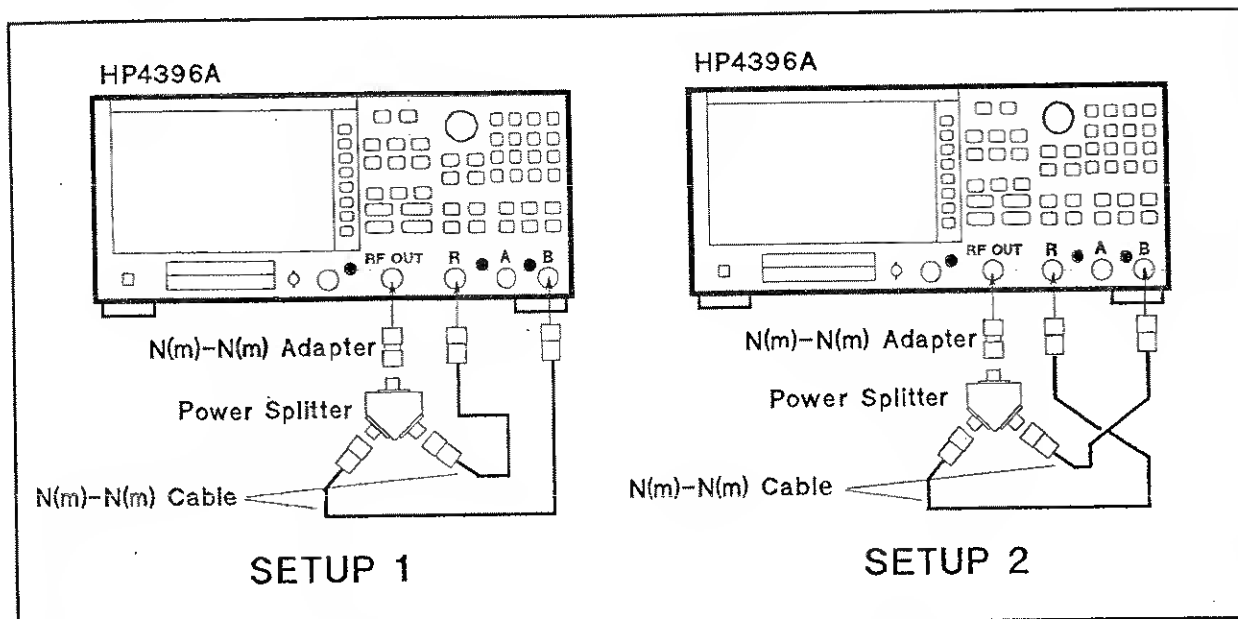


Figure 2-17. B/R Magnitude Ratio/Phase Frequency Response Test Setup

- b. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings
Active Channel: CH 1
Input: B/R
Format: LOG MAG
Active Channel: CH 2
Input: B/R
Format: PHASE
Start Frequency: 100 kHz
Stop Frequency: 1 MHz
Number of Points: 50

Key Strokes

Ch 1
Meas, B/R
Format, LOG MAG
Ch 2
Meas, B/R
Format, PHASE
Start, 1, 0, 0, k/m
Stop, 1, M/μ
Sweep, NUMBER of POINTS, 5, 0, x1

c. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

d. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1

Data→Memory

Active Channel: CH 2

Data→Memory

Key Strokes

Ch 1

Display, **DATA→MEMORY** (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)

Ch 2

Display, **DATA→MEMORY** (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)

e. Reverse the cable connections of the HP 4396A B and R inputs as shown in setup 2 of Figure 2-17.

f. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

g. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings

Active Channel: CH 1

Data Math: $G*(DATA + MEM)$

Auto Scale

Active Channel: CH 2

Data Math: $G*(DATA + MEM)$

Auto Scale

Key Strokes

Ch 1

Display, **DATA MATH [DATA]**, **DATA+MEM**, **GAIN**,

0, **5**, **x1**

Scale Ref, **AUTO SCALE**

Ch 2

Display, **DATA MATH [DATA]**, **DATA+MEM**, **GAIN**,

0, **5**, **x1**

Scale Ref, **AUTO SCALE**

h. Press **Ch 1**, **Search**, **MAX** and **Search**, **MIN** to move the channel 1 marker to the maximum and minimum points on the trace. Compare the absolute values at the maximum and minimum points.

i. Record the larger value in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for B/R magnitude ratio of the frequency range 100 kHz to 1 MHz).

j. Press **Ch 2**, **Scale Ref**, **ELECTRICAL DELAY MENU**, **ELECTRICAL DELAY**. Then press **↑** or **↓** and turn the RPG knob to vary the electrical delay until the trace is in the most horizontal position.

k. Press **PHASE OFFSET** and enter the trace mean value using numeric keys. The trace mean value is displayed as a marker statistic (mean) in the upper right-hand corner of the display.

l. Press **Search**, **MAX** and **Search**, **MIN** to move the channel 2 marker to the maximum and minimum points on the trace. Compare the absolute values at the maximum and minimum points.

m. Record the larger value in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for B/R phase of the frequency range 100 kHz to 1 MHz).

n. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Active Channel: CH 1	Ch 1
Data Math: DATA	Display , DATA MATH [G*(D+M)] , DATA MATH: DATA, DEFAULT GAIN & OPS
Active Channel: CH 2	Ch 2
Data Math: DATA	Display , DATA MATH [G*(D+M)] , DATA MATH: DATA, DEFAULT GAIN & OPS
Electrical Delay: 0 sec	Scale Ref , ELECTRICAL DELAY MENU , ELECTRICAL DELAY, 0 , x1
Phase Offset: 0°	PHASE OFFSET, 0 , x1

o. Connect the test equipment as shown in setup 1 of Figure 2-17.

p. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Start Frequency: 1 MHz	Start , 1 , M/μ
Stop Frequency: 1.8 GHz	Stop , 1 , 0 , 8 , G/n
Number of Points: 201	Sweep , NUMBER of POINTS, 2 , 0 , 1 , x1

q. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

r. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Active Channel: CH 1	Ch 1
Data→Memory	Display , DATA→MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)
Active Channel: CH 2	Ch 2
Data→Memory	Display , DATA→MEMORY (A beep indicates that the trace is stored.)

s. Reverse the cable connections of the HP 4396A B and R inputs as shown in setup 2 of Figure 2-16.

t. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

u. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Active Channel: CH 1	Ch 1
Data Math: G*(DATA+MEM)	Display , DATA MATH [DATA], DATA+MEM, GAIN, 0 , 5 , x1
Auto Scale	Scale Ref , AUTO SCALE
Active Channel: CH 2	Ch 2
Data Math: G*(DATA+MEM)	Display , DATA MATH [DATA], DATA+MEM, GAIN, 0 , 5 , x1
Auto Scale	Scale Ref , AUTO SCALE

v. Press **Ch 1**, **Search**, **MAX** and **Search**, **MIN** to move the channel 1 marker to the maximum and minimum points on the trace. Compare the absolute values at the maximum and minimum points.

- w. Record the larger value in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for B/R magnitude ratio of the frequency range 1 MHz to 1.8 GHz).
- x. Press **Ch 2**, **Scale Ref**, **ELECTRICAL DELAY MENU**, **ELECTRICAL DELAY**. Then press **↑** or **↓** and turn the RPG knob to vary the electrical delay until the trace is in the most horizontal position.
- y. Press **PHASE OFFSET** and enter the trace mean value using numeric keys. The trace mean value is displayed as a marker statistic (mean) in the upper right-hand corner of the display.
- z. Press **Search**, **MAX** and **Search**, **MIN** to move the channel 2 marker to the maximum and minimum points on the trace. Compare the absolute values at the maximum and minimum points.
- aa. Record the larger value in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for B/R phase of the frequency range 1 MHz to 1.8 GHz).

12. CALIBRATOR AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST (SA)

Description

This test uses a power meter and power sensor to measure the actual signal amplitude at HP 4396A CAL OUT connector and checks that the level accuracy meets the specification.

Specification

Calibrator accuracy (-20 dBm 20MHz) <±0.4 dB

Test Equipment

Power Meter HP 436A Opt. 022, HP 437B, or HP 438A
Power Sensor HP 8482A
N(f)-BNC(m) adapter PN 1250-1477

Procedure

1. Connect the power sensor to the power meter. Calibrate the power meter for the power sensor
2. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-18.

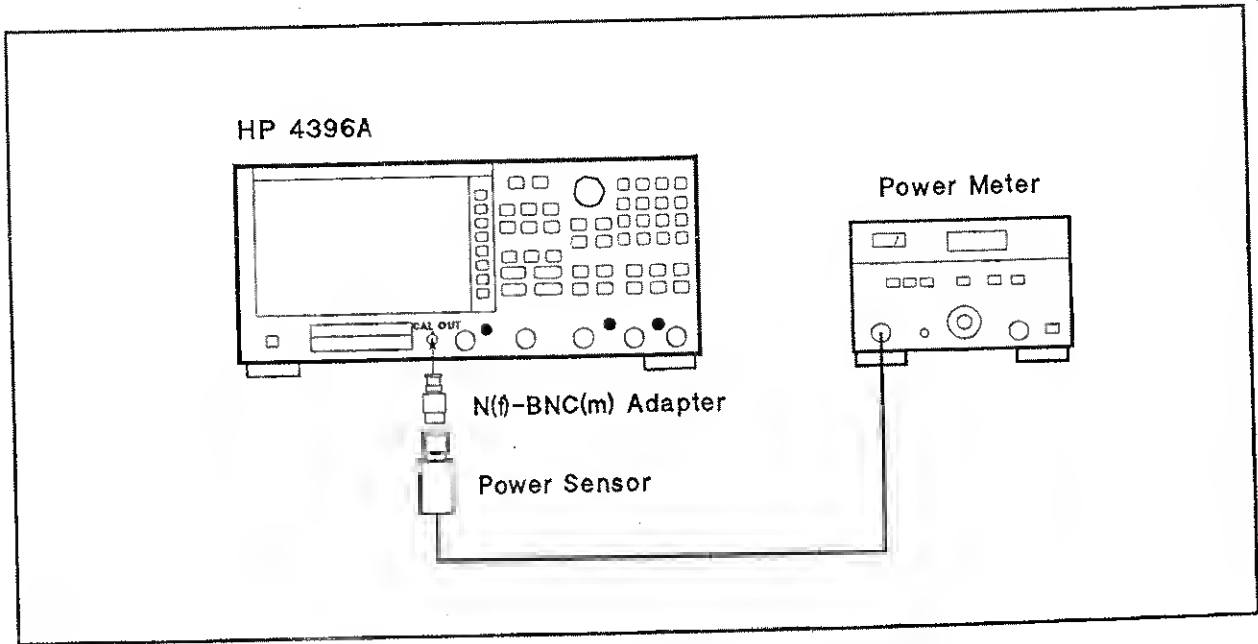


Figure 2-18. Calibrator Amplitude Accuracy Test Setup

3. Wait for the power meter reading to settle. Then record the power meter reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).

13. DISPLAYED AVERAGE NOISE LEVEL TEST (SA)

Description

This test uses the HP 4396A marker statistics function to measure the displayed average noise level in the HP 4396A spectrum analyzer mode when the HP 4396A S input is terminated.

In this test, the noise level (trace mean value) is measured in linear format [Watt]. Then the measured values are converted to log magnitude format [dBm]. This is done to avoid skewing the data with the marker statistics function.

Specification

Displayed average noise level

@frequency ≥ 10 MHz, ref. level ≤ -40 dBm, att. = 0 dB $< [-150 + 3f(\text{GHz})]$ dBm/Hz

@10 kHz \leq frequency < 10 MHz, ref. level ≤ -40 dBm, att. = 0 dB < -125 dBm/Hz

Test Equipment

50 Ω termination, type-N(m) HP 909C Opt 012 or part of HP 85032B

Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-19.

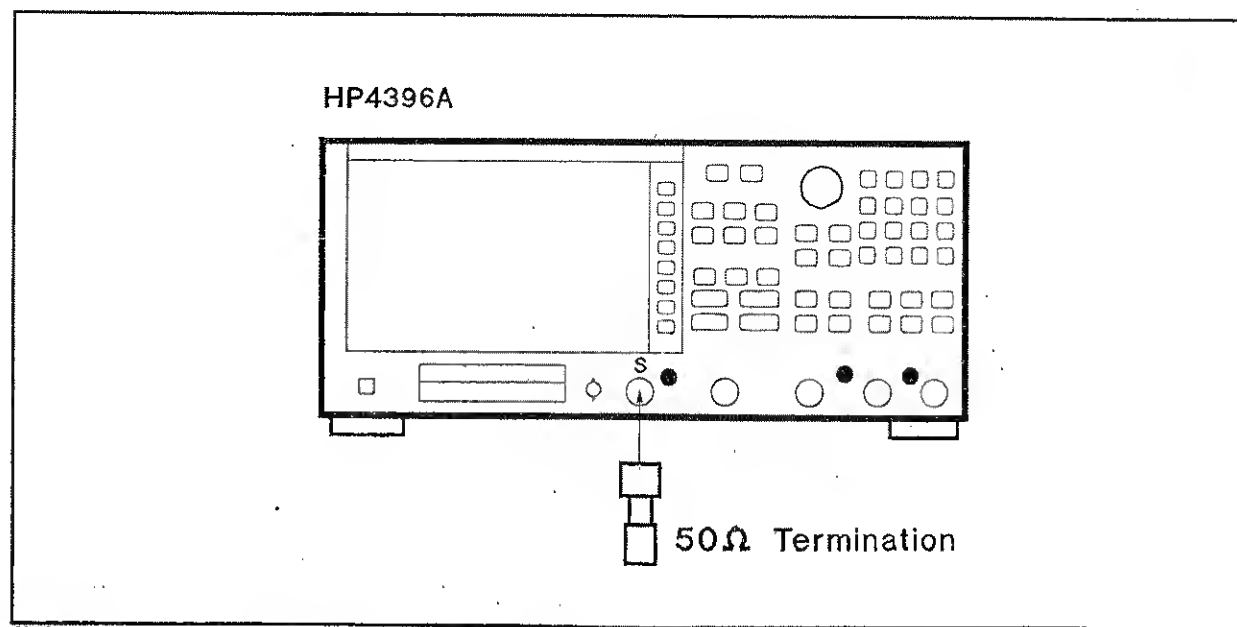


Figure 2-19. Average Noise Level Test Setup

2. Press **[Meas]**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **[Preset]** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Reference Value: -40 dBm

Key Strokes

[Scale Ref], **REFERENCE VALUE**, **[]**, **[4]**, **[0]**, **[x1]**

Input Att.: 0 dB

Scale Ref, **ATTEN**, 0, x1

Unit: WATT

Format, **WATT**

Statistics: ON

Utility, **STATISTICS** on OFF (Then the softkey label changes to **STATISTICS ON** off.)

3. Set the controls as follows. (This sets the center frequency, frequency span, and RBW to the first settings listed in Table 2-13).

Control Settings

Center Frequency: 10 kHz

RBW: 10 Hz

Frequency Span: 100 Hz

Key Strokes

Center, 1, 0, k/m

Bw/Avg, **RES BW**, 1, 0, x1

Span, 1, 0, 0, x1

Table 2-13. Displayed Average Noise Level Test Settings

HP 4396A		
Center Frequency	RBW	Frequency Span
10 kHz	10 Hz	100 Hz
100 kHz	10 kHz	1 Hz
1 MHz	10 kHz	1 Hz
10 MHz	10 kHz	1 Hz
100 MHz	10 kHz	1 Hz
500 MHz	10 kHz	1 Hz
1.0 GHz	10 kHz	1 Hz
1.4 GHz	10 kHz	1 Hz
1.8 GHz	10 kHz	1 Hz

4. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
5. Record the HP 4396A trace mean value [Unit] in the calculation sheet ("Trace Mean [Unit]" column). The trace mean value is displayed as a marker statistic (mean) in the upper right-hand corner of the display.
6. Change the center frequency, frequency span, and RBW settings in accordance with Table 2-13. Then repeat steps 4 and 5 for each setting.
7. Convert the unit of the test results from [Watt] to [dBm] using the equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results [dBm] in the performance test record.

14. AMPLITUDE FIDELITY TEST (SA)

Description

This test checks the HP 4396A amplitude fidelity at RBWs of 10 kHz and 1 MHz. A 50 MHz CW signal is applied to the HP 4396A S input through a step attenuator. The signal amplitude is varied by inserting known attenuation values. Each signal amplitude [dB] is measured to a reference value at the attenuator setting of 0 dB. Then the measured values are compared with the inserted attenuation's calibrated values.

The amplitude fidelity performance at RBWs ≤ 3 kHz are not tested in this test. The error sources at RBW ≤ 3 kHz are exactly same as those of the magnitude ratio dynamic accuracy in the HP 4396A network analyzer mode. Because the dynamic accuracy is tested in the *Magnitude Ratio/Phase Dynamic Accuracy Test*, the fidelity test at the RBW ≤ 3 kHz is omitted.

The amplitude fidelity performance at low signal levels are not tested in this test. That is, the fidelity is not checked at signal levels ≤ -60 dB (from the reference level) at an RBW of 10 kHz and at signal levels ≤ -50 dB (from the reference level) at an RBW of 1 MHz. These tests are not necessary because the fidelity performance at these levels are theoretically determined by the fidelity at higher signal levels and the fidelity at an RBW of ≤ 3 kHz.

Two 6 dB fixed attenuators with a VSWR of ≤ 1.015 are connected to the signal generator output connector and the HP 4396A S input, respectively. These fixed attenuators are used to reduce the measurement uncertainties caused by mismatch error. When they are used, the measurement uncertainties listed in the performance test record are valid.

Specification

Amplitude fidelity Log scale

Range (dB from Ref. Level)	Amplitude Fidelity ¹		
	@1 Hz \leq RBW \leq 3 kHz	@10 kHz \leq RBW \leq 300 kHz	@1 MHz \leq RBW \leq 3 MHz
0 dB \geq range \geq -30 dB	± 0.05 dB	± 0.3 dB	± 1.0 dB
-30 dB \geq range \geq -40 dB	± 0.07 dB	± 0.3 dB	± 1.0 dB
-40 dB \geq range \geq -50 dB	± 0.12 dB	± 0.4 dB	± 1.2 dB
-50 dB \geq range \geq -60 dB	± 0.4 dB	± 0.7 dB	± 1.4 dB
-60 dB \geq range \geq -70 dB	± 1.2 dB	± 1.5 dB	± 2.2 dB
-70 dB \geq range \geq -80 dB	± 4 dB	± 4.3 dB	-

1 : @23 \pm 5°C, -10 dBm \geq [ref. level - input att] \geq -50 dBm except for gain compression

Test Equipment

Signal Generator HP 8663A or HP 8642B
Step Attenuator¹, 10 dB step, VSWR ≤ 1.02 HP 8496A/G Option 001 and H60
Attenuator Driver² HP 11713A
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm (two required) HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm PN 8120-1840
6 dB Fixed Attenuation (two required) HP 8491A Opt 006 & Opt H60

1: Calibration values for attenuation settings of 10 dB to 60 dB at 50 MHz are required.

2: Required when using a programmable step attenuator HP 8496G.

Procedure

1. Record the step attenuator 50 MHz calibration values in the calculation sheet ("Calibration Value" column).
2. Initialize the signal generator. Then set the controls as follows:

Controls	Settings
Frequency	50 MHz
Amplitude	+2 dBm
3. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-20.

Note



Connect the signal generator's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-20. With this configuration, both the signal generator and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to obtain a stable measurement.

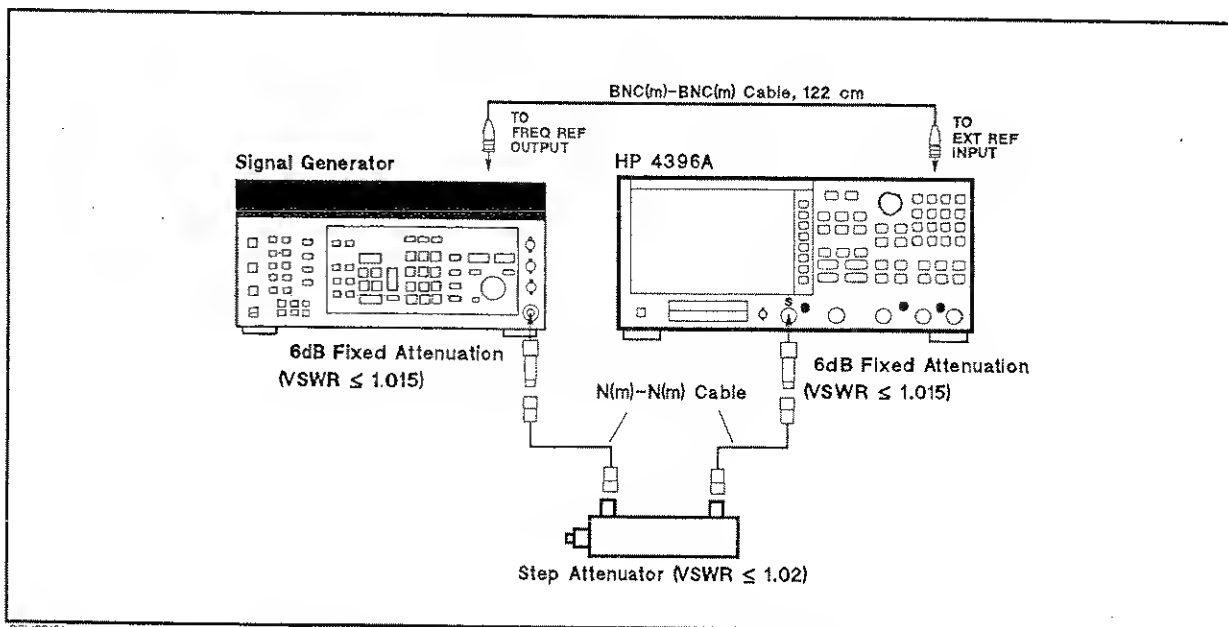


Figure 2-20. Amplitude Fidelity Test Setup

4. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Center Frequency: 50 MHz
Reference Level: -10 dBm
Input Att.: 10 dB

Key Strokes

Center, **5**, **0**, **M/μ**
Scale Ref, **REFERENCE VALUE**, **-**, **1**, **0**, **x1**
Scale Ref, **ATTEN**, **1**, **0**, **x1**

5. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows to measure the amplitude fidelity at RBW 10 kHz.

Control Settings

Frequency Span: 1 MHz
RBW: 10 kHz
VBW: 300 Hz

Key Strokes

Span, **1**, **M/μ**
Bw/Avg, **RES BW**, **1**, **0**, **k/m**
Bw/Avg, **VIDEO BW**, **3**, **0**, **0**, **x1**

6. Set the step attenuator to 0 dB.
7. On the HP 4396A, press **Search**, **MAX** to move the marker to the peak of the carrier.
8. On the signal generator, adjust the amplitude until the HP 4396A marker reads -10 dB ± 0.1 dB.
9. On the HP 4396A, press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
10. Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta reference marker on the peak of the carrier (reference level of the amplitude fidelity).
11. Set the step attenuator to the first setting 10 dB in the second column of Table 2-14.

Table 2-14. Amplitude Fidelity Test Settings 1

dB from Reference Level	Step Attenuator
-10 dB	10 dB
-20 dB	20 dB
-30 dB	30 dB
-40 dB	40 dB
-50 dB	50 dB
-60 dB	60 dB

12. Perform the following steps to measure the amplitude fidelity.
 - a. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - b. Press **Search**, **MAX**.
 - c. Record the delta marker reading in the calculation sheet for the amplitude fidelity at an RBW of 10 kHz. Use the "HP 4396A Reading" column corresponding to the dB from the reference level in the first column of Table 2-14.
13. Change the step attenuator setting in accordance with the second column of Table 2-14. Then perform step 12 for each setting.
14. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows to measure the amplitude fidelity at RBW 1 MHz.

Control Settings
 Frequency Span: 50 MHz
 RBW: 1 MHz
 VBW: 30 kHz
 Trigger: CONTINUOUS

Key Strokes
Span, **5**, **0**, **M/μ**
Bw/Avg, **RES BW**, **1**, **M/μ**
Bw/Avg, **VIDEO BW**, **3**, **0**, **k/m**
Trigger, **CONTINUOUS**

15. Set the step attenuator to 0 dB.
16. On the HP 4396A, press **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **ΔMODE OFF**, **Search**, **MAX** to move the marker to the peak of the carrier.
17. On the signal generator, adjust the amplitude until the HP 4396A marker reads -10 dB ± 0.1 dB.
18. On the HP 4396A, press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

19. Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta reference marker on the peak of the carrier (reference level of the amplitude fidelity).
20. Set the step attenuator to the first setting 10 dB in the second column of Table 2-15.

Table 2-15. Amplitude Fidelity Test Settings 2

dB from Reference Level	Step Attenuator
-10 dB	10 dB
-20 dB	20 dB
-30 dB	30 dB
-40 dB	40 dB
-50 dB	50 dB

21. Perform the following steps to measure the amplitude fidelity.
 - a. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - b. Press **Search**, **MAX**.
 - c. Record the delta marker reading in the calculation sheet for the amplitude fidelity at an RBW of 1 MHz. Use the "HP 4396A Reading" column corresponding to the dB from reference level in the first column of Table 2-15.
22. Change the step attenuator setting in accordance with the second column of Table 2-15. Then perform step 21 for each setting.
23. Calculate the test results using the equations given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

15. INPUT ATTENUATOR SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST (SA)

Description

This test measures the HP 4396A input attenuator switching uncertainty over the entire range from 10 dB to 60 dB. The switching uncertainty is referenced to the 10 dB attenuator setting.

In this test, a 50 MHz CW signal is applied to the HP 4396A S input through a step attenuator. The signal amplitude is measured at each HP 4396A input attenuator setting. At each measurement, the other measurement conditions are kept constant to measure the switching uncertainty exclusively. The applied signal level is controlled using the step attenuator so as to keep the signal level input to the first mixer (the internal circuit stage following the input attenuator) constant. For example, the step attenuator is decreased by 10 dB, when the HP 4396A input attenuator is increased by 10 dB. The HP 4396A reference level is set to the value of the input attenuator setting - 50 dB. This keeps the HP 4396A internal IF gain constant.

Two 6 dB fixed attenuators with a VSWR of ≤ 1.015 are connected to the signal generator output connector and the HP 4396A S input, respectively. These fixed attenuators are used to reduce the measurement uncertainties caused by mismatch error. When they are used, the measurement uncertainties listed in the performance test record are valid.

Specification

A input attenuator switching uncertainty

@20 dB to 40 dB, referenced to 10 dB	$<\pm 1.0$ dB
@50 dB to 60 dB, referenced to 10 dB	$<\pm 1.5$ dB

Test Equipment

Signal Generator	HP 8663A or HP 8642B
Step Attenuator ¹ , 10 dB step, VSWR ≤ 1.02	HP 8496A/G Option 001 and H60
Attenuator driver ²	HP 11713A
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm (two required)	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm	PN 8120-1840
6 dB Fixed Attenuation (two required)	HP 8491A Opt 006 & Opt H60

1: Calibration values for attenuation settings of 10 dB to 50 dB at 50 MHz are required.

2: Required when using a programmable step attenuator HP 8496G.

Procedure

1. Record the step attenuator 50 MHz calibration values in the calculation sheet ("Calibration Value" column).
2. Set the step attenuator to 50 dB.
3. On the signal generator, initialize the signal generator. Then set the controls as follows:

Controls	Settings
Frequency	50 MHz
Amplitude	+12 dBm

4. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-21.

Note



Connect the signal generator's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-21. With this configuration, both the signal generator and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to obtain a stable measurement.

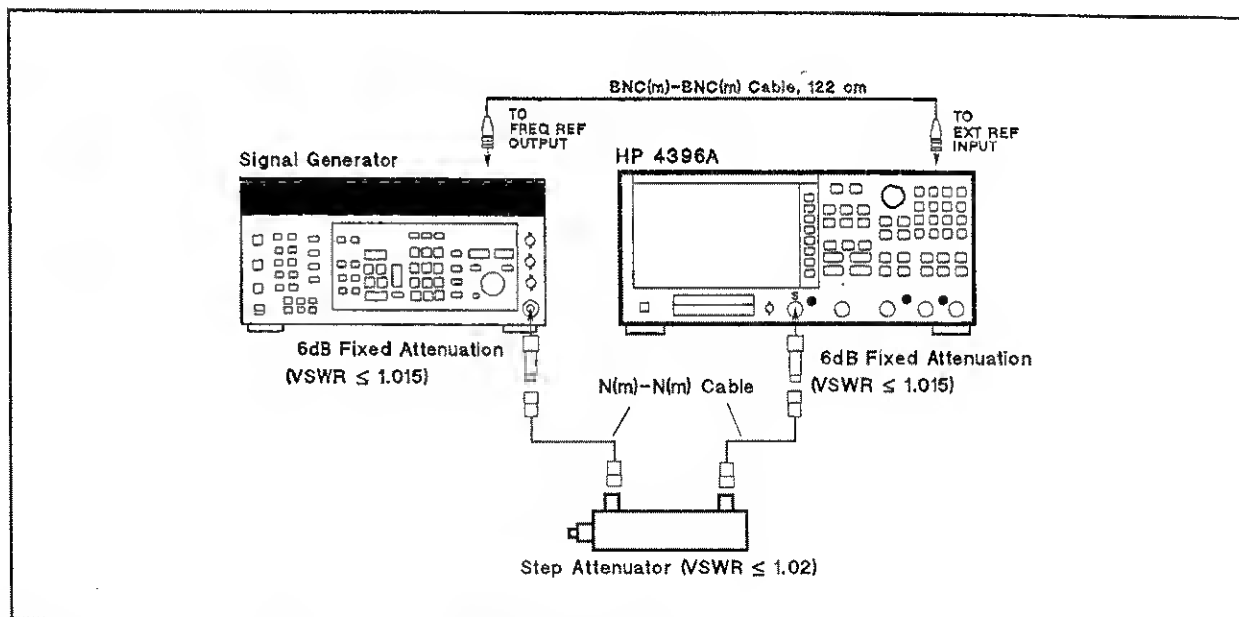


Figure 2-21. Input Attenuator Accuracy Test Setup

5. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Center Frequency: 50 MHz

Frequency Span: 10 kHz

RBW: 1 kHz

Scale/Division: 5 dB/Div

Key Strokes

Center, **5**, **0**, **M/μ**

Span, **1**, **0**, **k/m**

Bw/Avg, **RES BW**, **1**, **k/m**

Scale Ref, **SCALE/DIV**, **5**, **x1**

6. Press **Scale Ref**, **REFERENCE VALUE**, **-**, **4**, **0**, **x1**, **Scale Ref**, **ATTEN**, **1**, **0**, **x1**, to set the HP 4396A controls to the reference setting for the test.
7. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
8. Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta reference marker on the peak of the carrier.
9. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows. This sets the input attenuator and reference level to the first settings listed in Table 2-16.

Control Settings

Input Att.: 20 dB

Reference Level: -30 dBm

Key Strokes

Scale Ref, **ATTEN**, **2**, **0**, **x1**

Scale Ref, **REFERENCE VALUE**, **-**, **3**, **0**, **x1**

Table 2-16. Input Attenuator Switching Uncertainty Test Settings

HP 4396A		Step Attenuator
Input Attenuator	Reference Level	
20 dB	-30 dBm	40 dB
30 dB	-20 dBm	30 dB
40 dB	-10 dBm	20 dB
50 dB	0 dBm	10 dB
60 dB	+10 dBm	0 dB

10. Set the step attenuator to the first setting (40 dB) listed in the third column of Table 2-16.
11. Perform the following steps to measure the input attenuator switching uncertainty.
 - a. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - b. Press **Search**, **MAX**.
 - c. Record the delta marker reading in the calculation sheet ("HP 4396A Reading" column).
12. Change the HP 4396A input attenuator setting, the reference level setting, and the step attenuator setting in accordance with Table 2-16. Repeat step 11 for each setting.
13. Calculate the test results using the equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

16. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ACCURACY/SELECTIVITY TEST (SA)

Description

This test measures the 3 dB/60 dB bandwidth and calculates the selectivity at resolution bandwidth (RBW) settings ≥ 10 kHz and checks the performance meets the specification.

The bandwidth accuracy and selectivity for resolution bandwidth settings ≤ 3 kHz are not tested because the HP 4396A uses a digital filter technique on RBW settings ≤ 3 kHz. Therefore, the bandwidth accuracy and selectivity can be calculated mathematically. The calculated uncertainty is within the specification.

Specification

Resolution bandwidth (RBW)

Accuracy

@RBW ≥ 10 kHz $< \pm 20\%$

@RBW ≤ 3 kHz $< \pm 10\%$

Selectivity (60 dB BW / 3 dB BW)

@RBW ≥ 10 kHz < 10

@RBW ≤ 3 kHz < 3

Test Equipment

Signal Generator HP 8663A or HP 8642B
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm PN 8120-1840

Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-22.

Note



Connect the signal generator's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-22. With this configuration, both the signal generator and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to obtain a stable measurement.

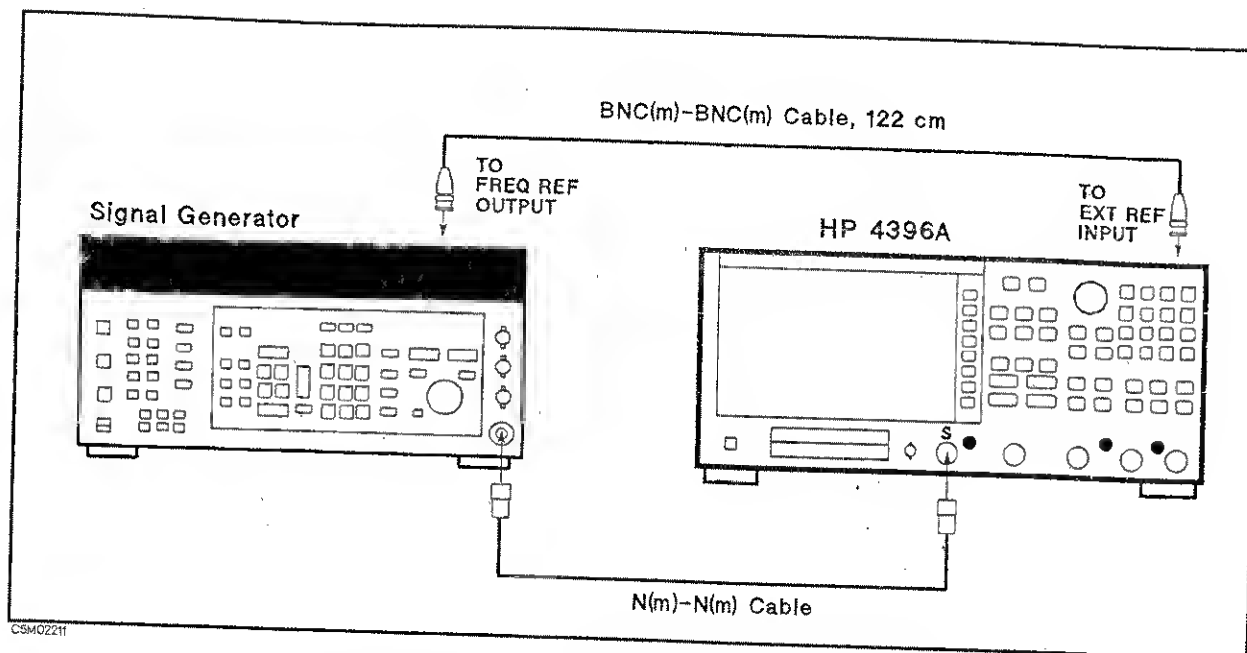


Figure 2-22. RBW Accuracy and Selectivity Test Setup

2. Initialize the signal generator. Then set the controls as follows:

Controls	Settings
Frequency	20 MHz
Amplitude	-20 dBm

3. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Center Frequency: 20 MHz	Center , 2 , 0 , M/μ
Reference Level: -15 dBm	Scale Ref , REFERENCE VALUE , - , 1 , 5 , x1

4. —Resolution Bandwidth Accuracy Test—

- a. Press **Scale Ref**, **SCALE/DIV**, **1**, **x1** to set the scale appropriately.

- b. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows. This sets the RBW and frequency span to the first settings listed in Table 2-17.

Control Settings	Key Strokes
RBW: 10 kHz	Bw/Avg , RES BW , 1 , 0 , k/m
Frequency Span: 30 kHz	Span , 3 , 0 , k/m

Table 2-17. RBW Accuracy Test Settings

HP 4396A	
RBW	Frequency Span
10 kHz	30 kHz
30 kHz	90 kHz
100 kHz	300 kHz
300 kHz	900 kHz
1 MHz	3 MHz
3 MHz	9 MHz

- c. Perform the following steps to measure the RBW accuracy:
 - i. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - ii. Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.
 - iii. Rotate the RPG knob to move the delta marker to lower frequency points until the delta marker reads $-3 \text{ dB} \pm 0.1 \text{ dB}$.
 - iv. Press **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the lower 3 dB frequency.
 - v. Rotate the RPG knob to move the delta marker to higher frequency points beyond the peak of the signal until the delta marker reads $0 \text{ dB} \pm 0.1 \text{ dB}$.
 - vi. Record the delta marker frequency reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column for the resolution bandwidth accuracy).
 - d. Change the HP 4396A RBW and frequency span settings in accordance with Table 2-17, and repeat step 4-c for each setting.
5. —Resolution Bandwidth Selectivity Test—

- a. Copy the test results of the RBW accuracy to the calculation sheet ("3dB Bandwidth" column for the RBW selectivity).
- b. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows.

Control Settings

Scale/Division: 10 dB/Div

VBW: 10 kHz

Key Strokes

Scale Ref, **SCALE/DIV**, **1**, **0**, **x1**

Bw/Avg, **VIDEO BW**, **1**, **0**, **k/m**

- c. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows. This sets the RBW, span, and input attenuator settings to the first settings listed in Table 2-18.

Control Settings

RBW: 10 kHz

Frequency Span: 200 kHz

Input Att.: 10 dB

Key Strokes

Bw/Avg, **RES BW**, **1**, **0**, **k/m**

Span, **2**, **0**, **0**, **k/m**

Scale Ref, **ATTEN**, **1**, **0**, **x1**

Table 2-18. RBW Selectivity Test Settings

HP 4396A		
RBW	Frequency Span	Input Attenuator
10 kHz	200 kHz	10 dB
30 kHz	600 kHz	10 dB
100 kHz	2 MHz	10 dB
300 kHz	6 MHz	10 dB
1 MHz	20 MHz	0 dB
3 MHz	30 MHz	0 dB

- d. Perform the following steps to measure the RBW selectivity.
 - i. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - ii. Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.
 - iii. Rotate the RPG knob to move the delta marker to lower frequency points until the delta marker reads between -60 dB and -60.8 dB.
 - iv. Press **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the lower 60 dB frequency.
 - v. Rotate the RPG knob to move the delta marker to higher frequency points beyond the peak frequency until the delta marker reads between 0 dB and -0.8 dB.
 - vi. Record the delta marker frequency in the calculation sheet ("60 dB Bandwidth" column for the RBW selectivity).
- e. Change the RBW, the frequency span, and the input attenuator in accordance with Table 2-18. Repeat step 5-d for each setting.
- f. Calculate the test results for the RBW selectivity using the equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

17. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST (SA)

Description

This test measures the HP 4396A spectrum amplitude measurement uncertainty caused by switching the resolution bandwidth (RBW) setting. The uncertainty is tested for switching the RBW from 3 kHz to each $\text{RBW} \geq 10 \text{ kHz}$.

The uncertainty of switching the RBW between any two RBWs $\leq 3 \text{ kHz}$ is not tested. This is because the HP 4396A uses a digital filter technique on RBW settings $\leq 3 \text{ kHz}$. Therefore, the uncertainty can be calculated mathematically. The calculated uncertainty is within the specification.

Specification

RBW switching uncertainty

@SPAN < $100 \times \text{RBW}$ for $\text{RBW} \geq 10 \text{ kHz}$, $23 \pm 5^\circ \text{C}$, referenced to 10 kHz RBW $< \pm 0.5 \text{ dB}$

Test Equipment

BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 61 cm PN 8120-1839
N(m)-BNC(f) adapter PN 1250-1476

Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-23.

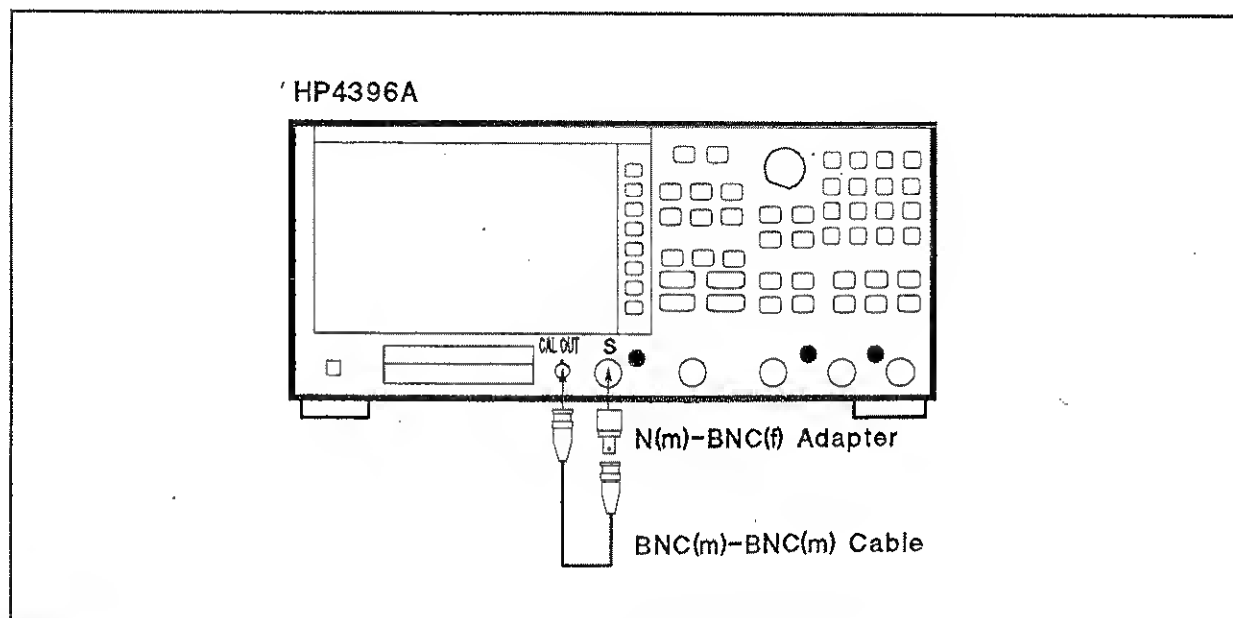


Figure 2-23. RBW Switching Uncertainty Test Setup

2. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Center Frequency: 20 MHz

Reference Level: -18 dBm

Scale/Division: 1 dB/Div

Key Strokes

Center, **2**, **0**, **M/μ**

Scale Ref, **REFERENCE VALUE**, **0**, **1**, **8**, **x1**

Scale Ref, **SCALE/DIV**, **1**, **x1**

3. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows. This sets the HP 4396A RBW to the reference 10 kHz of the RBW switching uncertainty test.

Control Settings

RBW: 10 kHz

Frequency Span: 100 kHz

Key Strokes

Bw/Avg, **RES BW**, **1**, **0**, **k/m**

Span, **1**, **0**, **0**, **k/m**

4. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
5. Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.
6. Set the HP 4396A controls as follows. This sets the RBW and the frequency span to the first settings listed in Table 2-19.

Control Settings

RBW: 3 kHz

Frequency Span: 30 kHz

Key Strokes

Bw/Avg, **RES BW**, **3**, **k/m**

Span, **3**, **0**, **k/m**

Table 2-19. RBW Switching Uncertainty Test Settings

HP 4396A	
RBW	Frequency Span
3 kHz	30 kHz
30 kHz	300 kHz
100 kHz	1 MHz
300 kHz	3 MHz
1 MHz	10 MHz
3 MHz	30 MHz

7. Perform the following steps to measure the RBW switching uncertainty:
- Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - Press **Search**, **MAX** to move the delta marker to the peak of the carrier.
 - Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
8. Change the HP 4396A RBW and frequency span in accordance with Table 2-19. Repeat step 7 for each setting.

18. IF GAIN SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST (SA)

Description

The IF gain is the total gain of the internal path of the IF signal within the HP 4396A. The HP 4396A has twelve IF gain settings from 0 dB to 40 dB. The IF gain is automatically set to the setting determined by the selected reference level and input attenuator settings.

This test measures the HP 4396A spectrum amplitude measurement uncertainty caused by changing the IF gain settings over the entire range. The switching uncertainty is referenced to the IF gain setting at a reference level of -10 dBm and an input attenuator setting of 10 dB.

In this test, a 50 MHz CW signal is applied to the HP 4396A S input through two step attenuators: a 1 dB step and a 10 dB step attenuator. The signal amplitude is measured at several HP 4396A reference level settings (where the IF gain is varied over the entire range). At each measurement, the internal measurement settings (other than the IF gain) are kept constant to measure the switching uncertainty exclusively.

To do this, the input attenuator setting is fixed to 10 dB. The applied signal level is controlled using the step attenuators so as to keep the signal level input to the A/D converter (internal circuit following the IF signal path) constant. For example, when the reference level is decreased by 2 dB (while the IF gain setting is increased by 2 dB), the measured signal level is decreased by 2 dB through the two step attenuators whose total attenuation is increased by 2 dB.

Two 6 dB fixed attenuators with a VSWR of ≤ 1.015 are connected to the signal generator output connector and the HP 4396A S input, respectively. These fixed attenuators are used to reduce the measurement uncertainties caused by mismatch error. When they are used, the measurement uncertainties listed in the performance test record are valid.

Specification

IF gain switching uncertainty

@ input att. fixed, referenced to -20 dBm [ref. level - input att] $< \pm 0.3$ dB

Test Equipment

Signal Generator	HP 8663A or HP 8642B
Step Attenuator ¹ , 10 dB step, VSWR ≤ 1.02	HP 8496A/G Option 001 and H60
Step Attenuator ² , 1 dB step, VSWR ≤ 1.02	HP 8494A/G Option 001 and H60
Attenuator driver ³	HP 11713A
6 dB Fixed Attenuation	HP 8491A Opt 006 & Opt H60
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm (three required)	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm	PN 8120-1840

- 1: Calibration values for attenuation settings of 10 dB to 50 dB at 50 MHz are required.
- 2: Calibration values for attenuation settings of 2 dB, 4 dB, 6 dB, 8 dB, and 10 dB at 50 MHz are required.
- 3: Required when using a programmable step attenuator of the HP 8494G and the HP 8496G.

Procedure

1. Record the 50 MHz calibration values of the 1 dB step attenuator and the 10 dB step attenuator in the calculation sheet ("Calibration Value" column).
2. Set the 1 dB step attenuator to 10 dB. Set the 10 dB step attenuator to 10 dB.
3. Initialize the signal generator. Then set the controls as follows:

Controls	Settings
Frequency	50 MHz
Amplitude	+6 dBm

4. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-24.

Note



Connect the signal generator's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-24. With this configuration, both the signal generator and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to obtain a stable measurement.

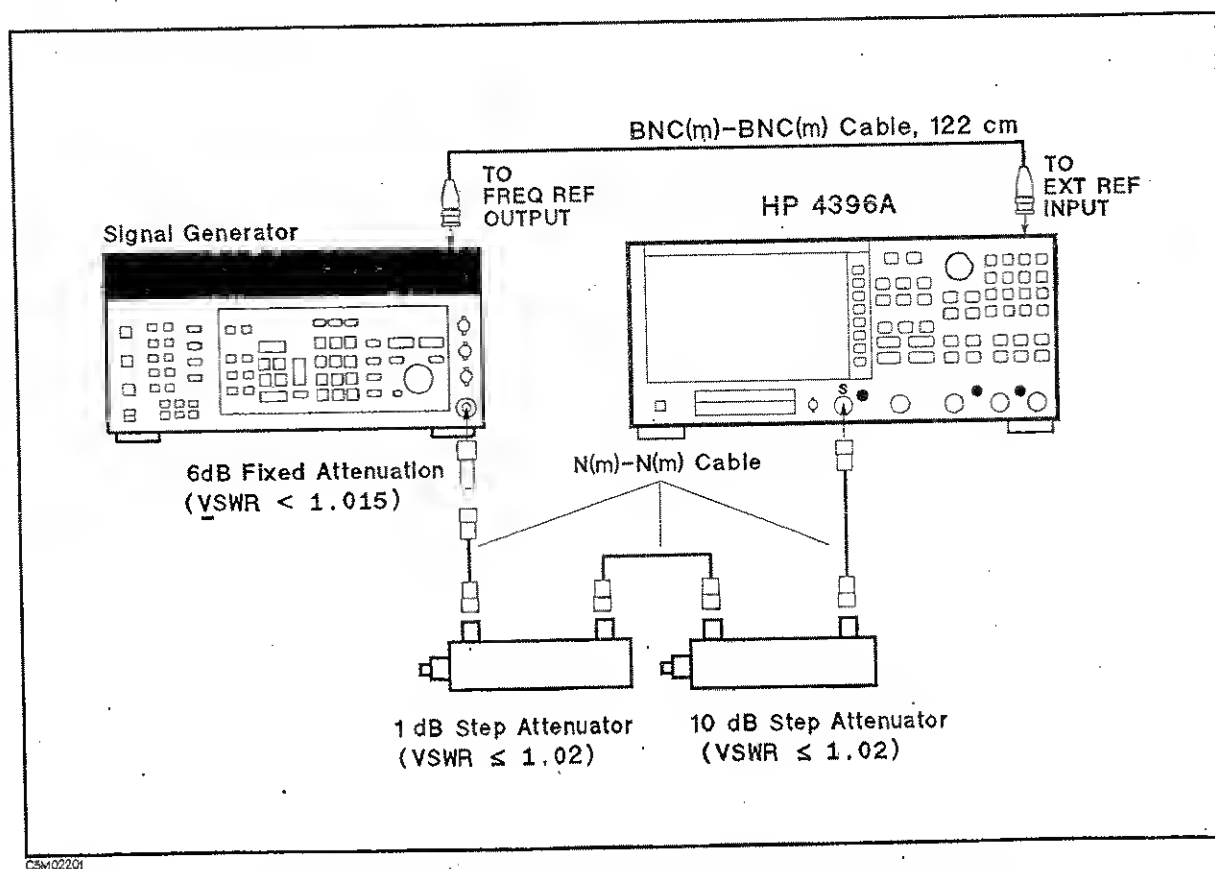


Figure 2-24. IF Gain Switching Uncertainty Test Setup

5. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Center Frequency: 50 MHz

Frequency Span: 3 kHz

RBW: 300 Hz

Reference Level: -10 dBm

Scale/Division: 5 dB/Div

Input Att.: MANUAL, 10 dB

Key Strokes

Center, **5**, **0**, **M/μ**

Span, **3**, **k/m**

Bw/Avg, **RES BW**, **3**, **0**, **0**, **x1**

Scale Ref, **REFERENCE VALUE**, **-**, **1**, **0**, **x1**

Scale Ref, **SCALE/DIV**, **5**, **x1**

Scale Ref, **ATTEN AUTO man** (Then the softkey label changes to **ATTEN auto MAN**), **ATTEN**, **1**, **0**, **x1**

6. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
7. Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.
8. Press **Scale Ref**, **REFERENCE VALUE**, **0**, **x1** to set the HP 4396A reference level to the first setting listed in the first column of Table 2-20.

Table 2-20. IF Gain Switching Uncertainty Test Settings

HP 4396A Reference Level	1 dB Step Attenuator	10 dB Step Attenuator
0 dB	0 dB	10 dB
-2 dB	2 dB	10 dB
-4 dB	4 dB	10 dB
-6 dB	6 dB	10 dB
-8 dB	8 dB	10 dB
-12 dB	2 dB	20 dB
-14 dB	4 dB	20 dB
-16 dB	6 dB	20 dB
-18 dB	8 dB	20 dB
-20 dB	10 dB	20 dB
-30 dB	10 dB	30 dB
-40 dB	10 dB	40 dB

9. Set the 1 dB step attenuator to the first setting 0 dB listed in the second column of Table 2-20.
10. Set the 10 dB step attenuator to the first setting 10 dB listed in the third column of Table 2-20.
11. Perform the following steps to measure the IF gain switching uncertainty.
- Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - Press **Search**, **MAX** to move the marker to the peak of the carrier.
 - Record the delta marker reading in the calculation sheet ("HP 4396A Reading" column).
12. Change the HP 4396A reference level, the 1 dB step attenuator, and the 10 dB step attenuator settings in accordance with Table 2-20. Repeat step 11 for each setting.

13. Calculate the test results using the equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

19. NOISE SIDEBANDS TEST (SA)

Description

This test applies 39 MHz, 10 MHz, 100 MHz, and 1.8 GHz CW frequency signals to the HP 4396A S input. Then this measures noise sidebands at offsets ± 1 kHz, ± 10 kHz, and ± 1 MHz from each carrier using a HP 4396A NOISE FORM function. Using the noise form function and the delta marker mode, the noise sidebands level is displayed directly in [dBc/Hz].

In this test, the noise sidebands at the 1 kHz offset from the carrier is measured at a 39 MHz CW frequency signal. The noise sidebands around the 1 kHz offset from the carrier are mainly determined by the phase noise caused by the fraction N oscillator. The frequency range around 39 MHz is one of the frequencies where the phase noise of the 1 kHz offset is most likely to be high. Therefore the noise sidebands at the offset 1 kHz is measured only at the 39 MHz CW frequency signal.

Specification

Noise sidebands

Offset from Carrier	Noise Sidebands ¹
≥ 1 kHz	< -95 dBc/Hz
≥ 10 kHz	< -105 dBc/Hz
≥ 1 MHz	< -110 dBc/Hz

1 : Center frequency ≤ 1 GHz. Add $[20\log(\text{frequency(GHz)})]$ for frequency > 1 GHz.

Test Equipment

Signal Generator HP 8663A or HP 8642B
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm PN 8120-1840

Procedure

1. Initialize the signal generator. Then set the amplitude to 0 dBm.
2. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-25.

Note



Connect the signal generator's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-25. With this configuration, both the signal generator and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to obtain a stable measurement.

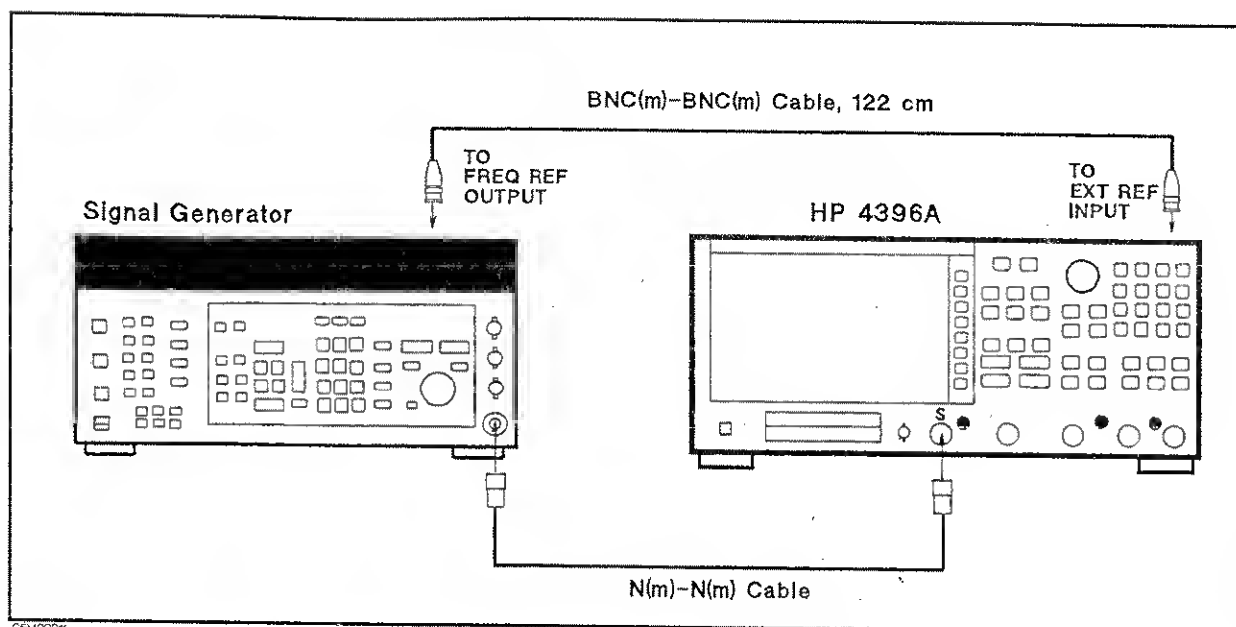


Figure 2-25. Noise Sidebands Test Setup

3. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Reference Level: 0 dBm

Noise Form: ON

Key Strokes

Scale Ref, **REFERENCE VALUE**, **0**, **x1**

Utility, **NOISE FORM on OFF** (Then the softkey label changes to **NOISE FORM ON off**.)

4. On the signal generator, set the frequency to the first carrier frequency 39 MHz in Table 2-21.

Table 2-21. Noise Sideband Test Settings

Signal Generator Carrier Frequency	HP 4396A				Offset from Carrier
	Center Frequency	RBW	VBW	Frequency Span	
39 MHz	39 MHz	100 Hz	3 Hz	2.5 kHz	±1 kHz
10 MHz	10 MHz	1 kHz	10 Hz	25 kHz	±10 kHz
				2.5 MHz	±1 MHz
100 MHz	100 MHz	1 kHz	10 Hz	25 kHz	±10 kHz
				2.5 MHz	±1 MHz
1 GHz	1 GHz	1 kHz	10 Hz	25 kHz	±10 kHz
				2.5 MHz	±1 MHz
1.8 GHz	1.8 GHz	1 kHz	10 Hz	25 kHz	±10 kHz
				2.5 MHz	±1 MHz

5. On the HP 4396A, set the controls as follows (the first setting in Table 2-21).

Control Settings

Center Frequency: 39 MHz

RBW: 100 Hz

VBW: 3 Hz

Frequency Span: 2.5 kHz

Key Strokes

Center, 3, 9, M/μ

Bw/Avg, RES BW, 1, 0, 0, x1

Bw/Avg, VIDEO BW, 3, x1

Span, 2, 5, k/m

6. Perform the following steps to measure the noise sideband level at ± 1 kHz offset from the 39 MHz carrier.

- Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
- Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.
- Press **0**, **1**, **k/m** to move the delta marker to an offset of -1 kHz from the carrier.
- Record the marker reading in the performance test record.
- Press **1**, **k/m** to move the delta marker to an offset of $+1$ kHz from the carrier.
- Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record.

7. On the signal generator, set the frequency to the second center frequency 10 MHz in Table 2-21.

8. On the HP 4396A, set the controls as follows (the second setting listed in Table 2-21):

Control Settings

Center Frequency: 10 MHz

RBW: 1 kHz

VBW: 10 Hz

Key Strokes

Center, 1, 0, M/μ

Bw/Avg, RES BW, 1, k/m

Bw/Avg, VIDEO BW, 1, 0, x1

9. Perform the following steps to measure the noise sideband level at ± 10 kHz and ± 1 MHz offsets from the carrier of 10 MHz.

- Press **Span**, **2**, **5**, **k/m** to set the frequency span to 25 kHz.
- Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
- Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.
- Press **0**, **1**, **0**, **k/m** to move the delta marker at the offset -10 kHz from the carrier.
- Record the marker reading in the performance test record.
- Press **1**, **0**, **k/m** to move the delta marker at the offset $+10$ kHz from the carrier.
- Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record.
- Press **Span**, **2**, **5**, **M/μ** to set the frequency span to 2.5 MHz.
- Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
- Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.
- Press **0**, **1**, **M/μ** to move the delta marker at the offset -1 MHz from the carrier.
- Record the marker reading in the performance test record.
- Press **1**, **M/μ** to move the delta marker at the offset $+1$ MHz from the carrier.
- Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record.

10. On the signal generator, set the frequency to the next center frequency 100 MHz in Table 2-21.

11. On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **1**, **0**, **0**, **M/μ** to set the center frequency to 100 MHz.

12. Repeat step 9 to measure the noise sideband level at ± 10 kHz and ± 1 MHz offsets from the carrier of 100 MHz.

13. On the signal generator, set the frequency to the next center frequency 1 GHz in Table 2-21.
14. On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **1**, **G/n** to set the center frequency to 1 GHz.
15. Repeat step 9 to measure the noise sideband level at ± 10 kHz and ± 1 MHz offsets from the carrier of 1 GHz.
16. On the signal generator, set the frequency to the next center frequency 1.8 GHz in Table 2-21.
17. On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **1**, **0**, **8**, **G/n** to set the center frequency to 1.8 GHz.
18. Repeat step 9 to measure the noise sideband level at ± 10 kHz and ± 1 MHz offsets from the carrier of 1.8 GHz.

20. FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST (SA)

Description

This test measures the amplitude measurement accuracy of the HP 4396A spectrum measurement over the entire frequency range. The frequency response is calculated as the accuracy deviation from the absolute amplitude accuracy at a frequency of 20 MHz.

At frequency ranges ≥ 100 kHz, this test applies a CW signal to the HP 4396A S input and power meter through a power splitter. The signal level is measured by doing a HP 4396A spectrum measurement using a power meter and a power sensor. Then the HP 4396A reading is compared with the reading of the power meter to obtain the absolute amplitude accuracy. These tests are performed twice while reversing connections of the power splitter's two output ports. This is done to remove the frequency tracking between two output ports of the power splitter.

At low frequencies (< 100 kHz), this test measures the CW signal level of the function generator using the HP 4396A spectrum measurement. The function generator's output level is used as the measurement standard.

Specification

Frequency response

@ $23 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, att. = 10 dB, referenced to level at 20 MHz

10 MHz \leq frequency \leq 1.8 GHz	$< \pm 0.5$ dB
2 Hz \leq frequency $<$ 10 MHz	$< \pm 1.5$ dB

Test Equipment

Power Meter	HP 436A Opt. 022, HP 437B, or HP 438A
Power Sensor	HP 8482A
Signal Generator	HP 8663A or HP 8642B
Function Generator	HP 3325A
Two-way Power Splitter	HP 11667A
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 61 cm	PN 8120-1839
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm	PN 8120-1840
N(m)-N(m) adapter	PN 1250-1475
N(m)-BNC(f) adapter	PN 1250-1476

Procedure

1. Connect the power sensor to the power meter. Calibrate the power meter for the power sensor.
2. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-26.

Note



Connect the signal generator's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-26. With this configuration, both the signal generator and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to obtain a stable measurement.

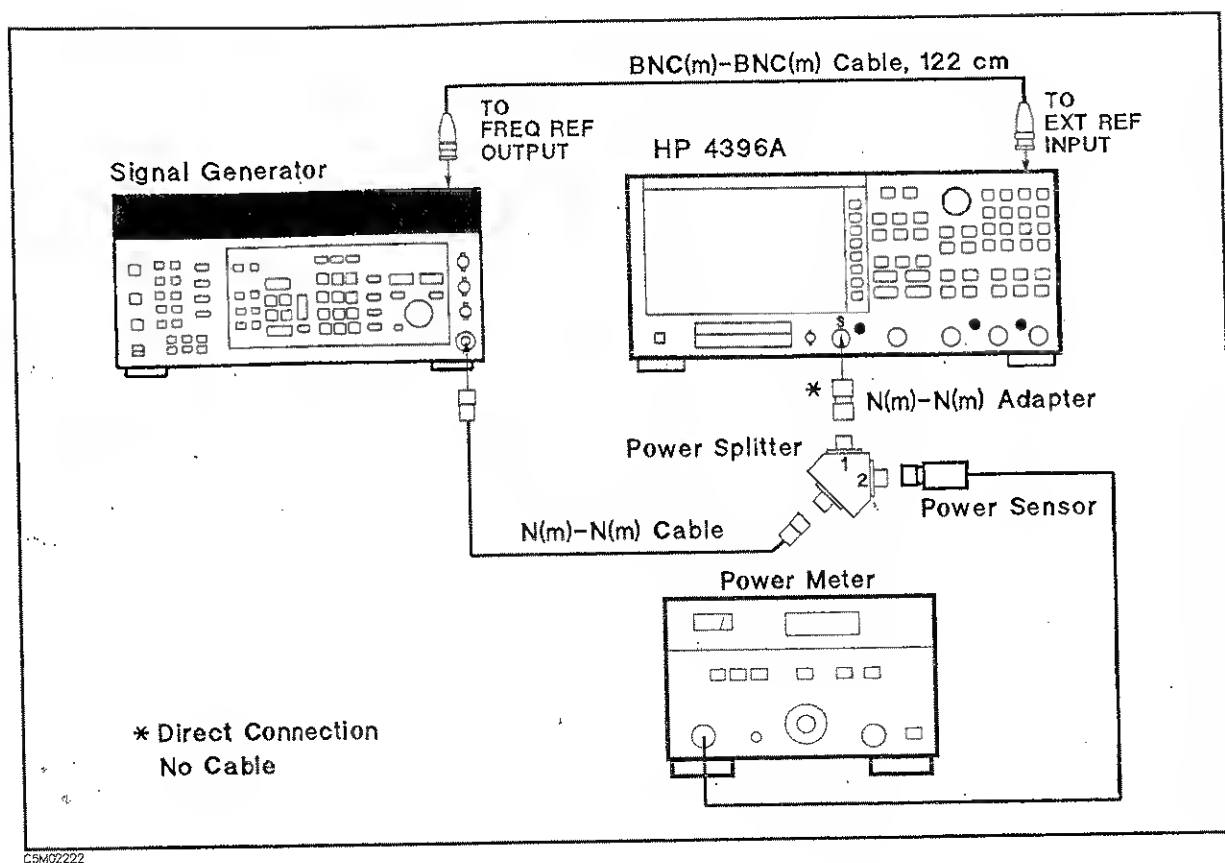


Figure 2-26. Frequency Response Test Setup 1

3. Initialize the signal generator. Then set the amplitude to -4 dBm.
4. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Frequency Span: 1 kHz	Span , 1 , k/m
RBW: 100 Hz	Bw/Avg , RES BW , 1 , 0 , 0 , x1
Reference Level: -8 dBm	Scale Ref , REFERENCE VALUE , - , 8 , x1
Scale/Division: 1 dB/Div	Scale Ref , SCALE/DIV , 1 , x1
Input Att.: 10 dB	Scale Ref , ATTEN , 1 , 0 , x1
5. On the signal generator, set the frequency to the first frequency 20 MHz in the first column of Table 2-22. Table 2-22 lists the test settings at frequencies ≥ 100 kHz.

Table 2-22. Frequency Response Test Settings 1

Signal Generator Frequency	HP 4396A Center Frequency
20 MHz	20 MHz
100 kHz	100 kHz
1 MHz	1 MHz
6 MHz	6 MHz
10 MHz	10 MHz
50 MHz	50 MHz
100 MHz	100 MHz
1 GHz	1 GHz
1.79 GHz	1.79 GHz
1.8 GHz	1.8 GHz

6. On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **2**, **0**, **M/μ** to set the center frequency to the first setting 20 MHz in Table 2-22.
7. Perform the following steps to measure the frequency response.
 - a. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - b. Press **Search**, **MAX** to place the marker at the peak of the carrier.
 - c. Record the HP 4396A marker reading and power meter reading in the "HP 4396A Reading 1" and "Power Meter Reading 1" columns of the calculation sheet for the 20 MHz reference.
8. Change the signal generator frequency and the HP 4396A center frequency in accordance with Table 2-22. Then repeat step 7 for each setting. Record the HP 4396A marker reading and power meter reading in the "HP 4396A Reading 1" and "Power Meter Reading 1" columns of the calculation sheet for frequencies ≥ 100 kHz.
9. Reverse the power splitter output connections as shown in Figure 2-27.

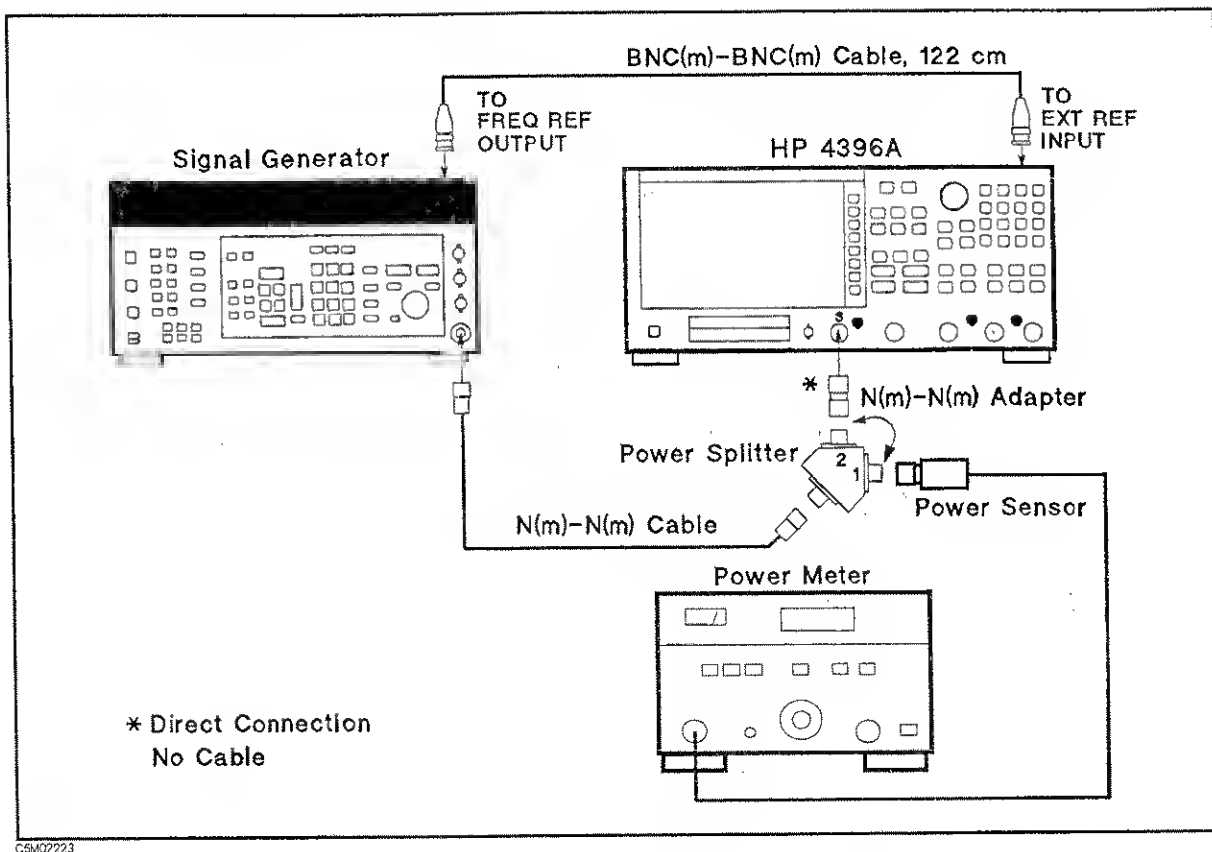


Figure 2-27. Frequency Response Test Setup 2

10. Repeat steps 5 through 8 to remove the power splitter tracking characteristic. Record the HP 4396A marker reading and power meter reading in the "HP 4396A Reading 2" and "Power Meter Reading 2" columns of the calculation sheet.
11. Change the test equipment setup as shown in Figure 2-28.

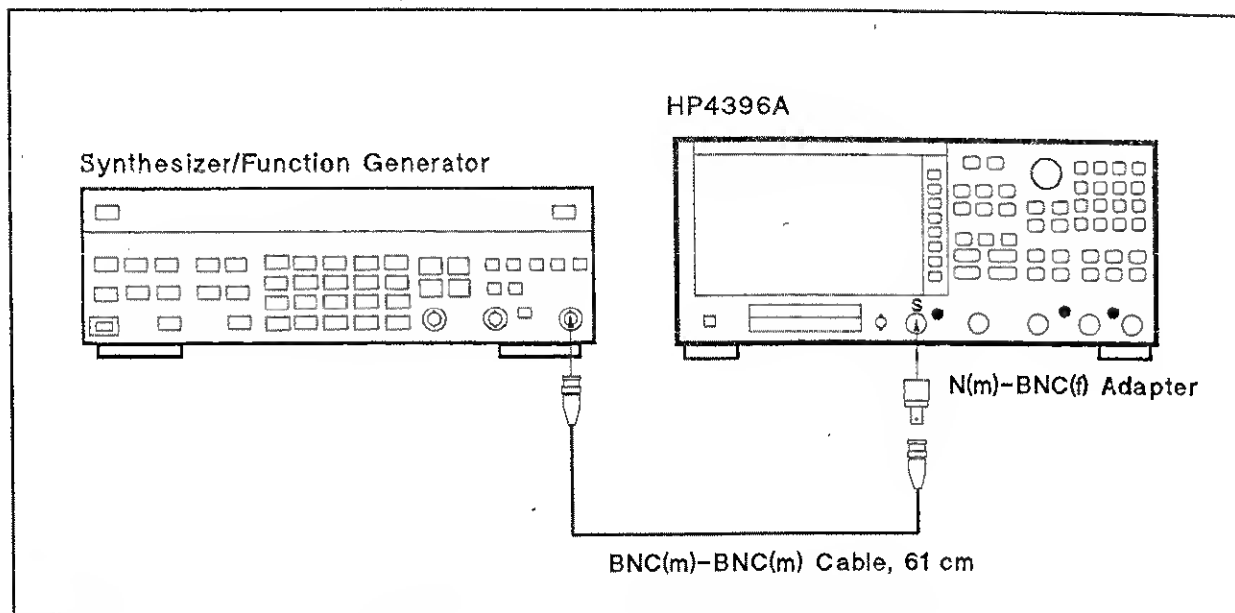


Figure 2-28. Frequency Response Test Setup 3

12. Initialize the function generator. Then set the amplitude to -10 dBm.
13. On the HP 4396A, press **Bw/Avg**, **RES BW**, **(1)**, **(x1)** to set the RBW to 1 Hz.
14. On the function generator, set the frequency to the first test frequency (10 Hz) in the first column of Table 2-23. Table 2-23 lists the test settings at frequencies < 100 kHz.

Table 2-23. Frequency Response Test Settings 1

Function Generator Frequency	HP 4396A	
	Center Frequency	Frequency Span
10 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz
100 Hz	100 Hz	100 Hz
1 kHz	1 kHz	200 Hz
10 kHz	10 kHz	200 Hz

15. On the HP 4396A, set the controls as follows (the first setting in Table 2-23):

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Center Frequency: 10 Hz	Center , (1) , (0) , (x1)
Frequency Span: 10 Hz	Span , (1) , (0) , (x1)

16. Perform the following steps to measure the frequency response at frequencies < 100 kHz.
 - a. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - b. Press **Search**, **MAX** to place the marker at the peak of the carrier.
 - c. Record the marker reading in the calculation sheet for frequencies < 100 kHz.
17. Change the function generator frequency, HP 4396A center frequency, and span frequency in accordance with Table 2-23. Repeat step 16 for each setting:
18. Calculate the test results using the equation given in the calculation sheet. Record the test results in the performance test record.

21. SECOND HARMONIC DISTORTION TEST (SA)

Description

This test measures the second harmonics level generated within the HP 4396A at a frequency of 40 MHz in the HP 4396A spectrum analyzer mode.

This test applies a 40 MHz CW frequency signal to the HP 4396A S input through a 50 MHz low pass filter (LPF). The LPF removes the second harmonics included in the applied signal. This ensures that the harmonics read by the HP 4396A are internally generated and not coming from the external signal source.

Specification

Second harmonic distortion	
@≥10 MHz, -35 dBm mixer input	<-70 dBc
@<10 MHz, -35 dBm mixer input	<-60 dBc

Test Equipment

Signal Generator	HP 8663A or HP 8642B
Power Meter	HP 436A Opt. 022, HP 437B, or HP 438A
Power Sensor	HP 8482A
50 MHz Low Pass Filter	PN 0955-0306
Two-way Power Splitter	HP 11667A
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 61 cm (two required)	PN 8120-1839
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm	PN 8120-1839
BNC(f)-BNC(f) adapter	BNC(f)-BNC(f) adapter
N(m)-N(m) adapter	PN 1250-1475
N(m)-BNC(f) adapter (two required)	PN 1250-1476

Procedure

1. Initialize the signal generator. Then set the signal generator controls as follows:

Controls	Settings
Frequency	40 MHz
Amplitude	-19 dBm

2. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-29.

Note



Connect the signal generator's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-29. With this configuration, both the signal generator and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to obtain a stable measurement.

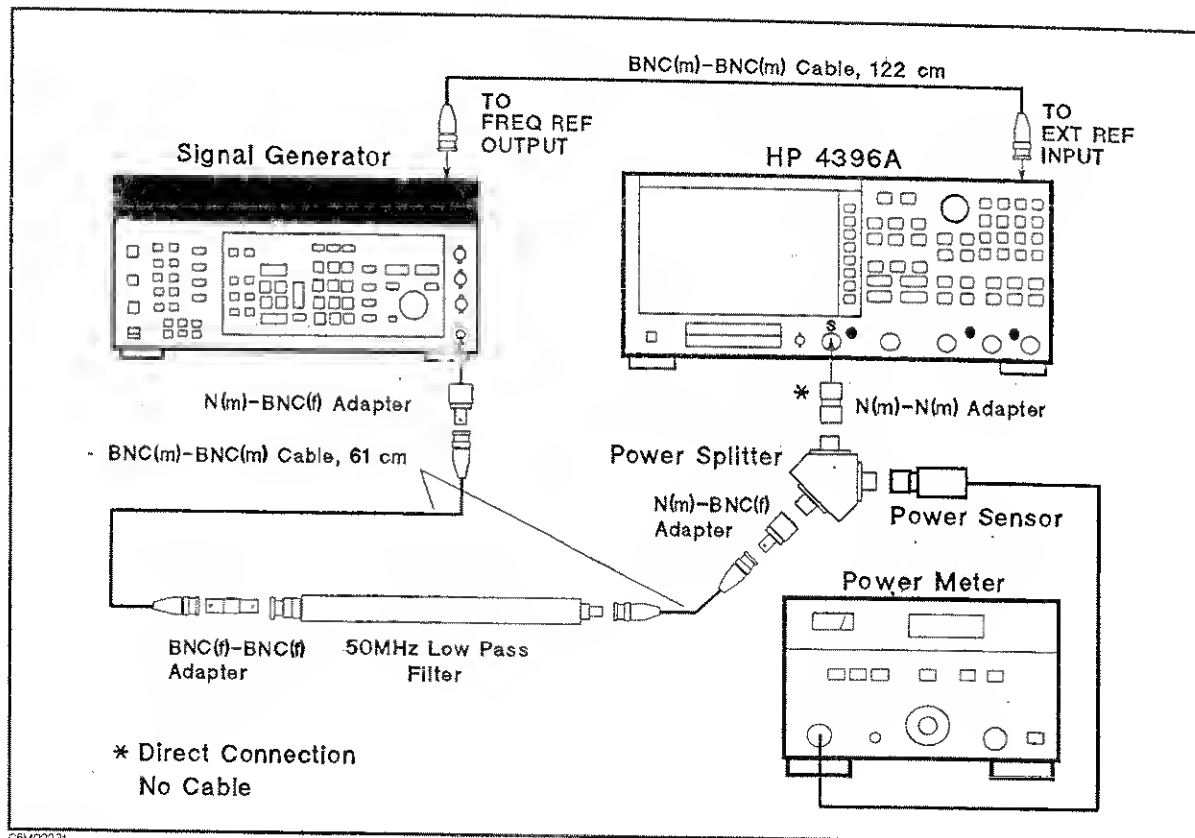


Figure 2-29. Second Harmonics Distortion Test Setup

3. Press **[Meas]**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **[Preset]** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Center Frequency: 40 MHz

Frequency Span: 10 kHz

RBW: 100 Hz

VBW: 10 Hz

Reference Level: -24 dBm

Input Att.: 10 dB

Key Strokes

[Center], **4**, **0**, **[M/μ]**

[Span], **1**, **0**, **[k/m]**

[Bw/Avg], **RES BW**, **1**, **0**, **0**, **[x1]**

[Bw/Avg], **VIDEO BW**, **1**, **0**, **[x1]**

[Scale Ref], **REFERENCE VALUE**, **-**, **2**, **4**, **[x1]**

[Scale Ref], **ATTEN**, **1**, **0**, **[x1]**

4. On the signal generator, adjust the amplitude until the power meter reads -25 ± 0.1 dBm.
5. On the HP 4396A, press **[Trigger]**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
6. Press **[Search]**, **MAX**, **[Marker]**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.
7. Press **[Center]**, **8**, **0**, **[M/μ]** to set the HP 4396A center frequency to 80 MHz.
8. Press **[Trigger]**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
9. Press **[Search]**, **MAX** to move the delta marker to the peak of the second harmonic distortion. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).

22. THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION TEST (SA)

Description

This test measures the spurious level generated by the HP 4396A's third order intermodulation distortion at four frequencies; 1 MHz, 10 MHz, 500 MHz, and 1.8 GHz.

In this test, two signals are combined in the directional bridge and applied to the HP 4396A's S input. A T/R test set is used as the directional bridge. The frequency of one signal is separated from the other with 20 kHz. This test measures the level of the spurious products that appear at a 20 kHz offset from the signals. The power level of the two signals is adjusted to -20 dBm. Therefore, each signal at the specified power level of -30 dBm is applied to the input mixer through the HP 4396A's 10 dB input attenuator.

Specification

Third order inter-modulation distortion

@each input mixer level of two tones = -30 dBm, separation \geq 20 kHz

@ \geq 10 MHz <-75 dBc
@<10 MHz <-65 dBc

Test Equipment

Signal Generator (two required)	HP 8663A or HP 8642B
Power Meter	HP 436A Opt. 022, HP 437B, or HP 438A
Power Sensor	HP 8482A
Two-way Power Splitter	HP 11667A
T/R Test Set	HP 85044A
50 Ω termination, type-N(m)	HP 909C Opt 012 or part of HP 85032B
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm (three required)	HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm (two required)	PN 8120-1840
N(m)-N(m) adapter	PN 1250-1475
APC 7-N(f) adapter	HP 11524A or part of HP 85032B
Tee BNC(m)-(f)-(f) adapter	1250-0781

Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-30.

Note



Connect the signal generator's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-30. With this configuration, both the signal generator and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to obtain a stable measurement.

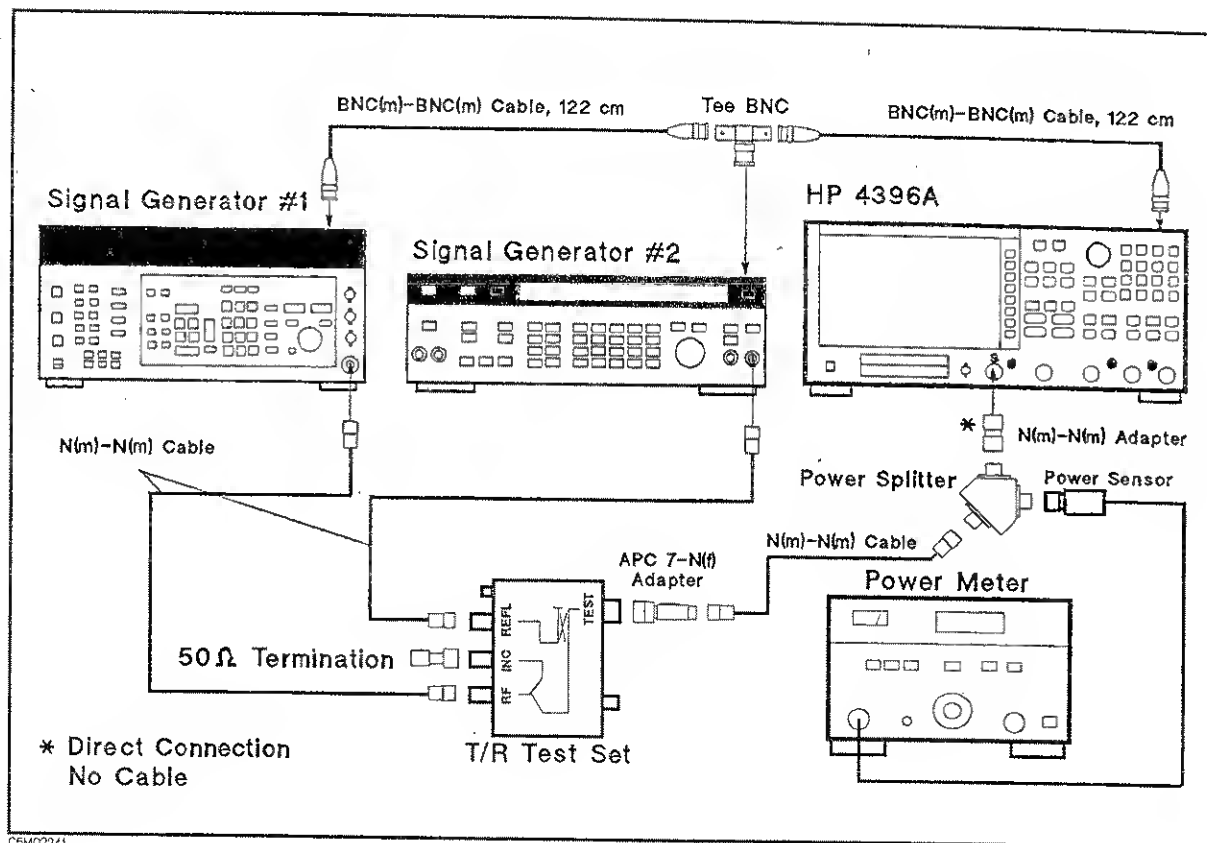


Figure 2-30. Third Order Intermodulation Distortion Test Setup

- Initialize both signal generators. Then set their controls as follows:

Controls	Settings
Modulation	OFF
Amplitude	-14 dBm
RF Signal	OFF

- Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Frequency Span: 100 kHz	Span , 1 , 0 , 0 , k/m
RBW: 30 Hz	Bw/Avg , RES BW , 3 , 0 , x1
VBW: 10 Hz	Bw/Avg , VIDEO BW , 1 , 0 , x1
Reference Level: -14 dBm	Scale Ref , REFERENCE VALUE , - , 1 , 4 , x1
Input Att.: 10 dB	Scale Ref , ATTEN , 1 , 0 , x1

- On the HP 4396A, press **Center**, **1**, **0**, **0**, **1**, **M/ μ** to set the center frequency to the first center frequency 1.01 MHz in Table 2-24.

Table 2-24. Third Order Intermodulation Test Settings

HP 4396A Center Frequency	Signal Generator 1 Frequency	Signal Generator 2 Frequency
1.01 MHz	1 MHz	1.02 MHz
10.01 MHz	10 MHz	10.02 MHz
500.01 MHz	500 MHz	500.02 MHz
1800.01 MHz	1800 MHz	1800.02 MHz

5. On signal generator 1, set the frequency to 1 MHz (the first frequency of signal generator 1 in Table 2-24).
6. On signal generator 2, set the frequency to 1.02 MHz (the first frequency of signal generator 2 in Table 2-24).
7. On signal generators 1 and 2, perform the following steps to adjust each generator's signal amplitude to -20 dBm.
 - a. On signal generator 1, turn the RF signal on and adjust the amplitude until the power meter reads -20 dBm ± 0.5 dB.
 - b. On signal generator 1, turn the RF signal off.
 - c. On signal generator 2, turn the RF signal on and adjust the amplitude until the power meter reads -20 dBm ± 0.5 dB.
 - d. On signal generator 1, turn the RF signal on.
8. On the HP 4396A, perform the following steps to measure the third order intermodulation distortion product.
 - a. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - b. Press **Marker**, **1**, **M/ μ** to move the marker to peak of the signal generator 1's signal.
 - c. Press **Marker**, **Δ MODE MENU**, **FIXED Δ MKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of one carrier.
 - d. Press **Marker**, **\ominus** , **2**, **0**, **k/m** to move the marker to the third order intermodulation distortion products at the lower frequency.
 - e. Record the marker reading in the calculation sheet ("Lower Frequency" column).
 - f. Press **Marker**, **4**, **0**, **k/m** to move the marker to the third order intermodulation distortion product at the upper frequency.
 - g. Record the marker reading in the calculation sheet ("Upper Frequency" column).
 - h. Press **Marker**, **Δ MODE MENU**, **Δ MODE OFF**.
9. Change the HP 4396A center frequency and the frequencies of signal generators 1 and 2 in accordance with Table 2-24. Repeat steps 7 and 8 for each setting.
10. Compare the two marker readings at the lower and upper frequencies in the calculation sheet. Record the larger value in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).

23. OTHER SPURIOUS (SA)

Description

This test measures the level of spurious signals generated by causes other than the second harmonic distortion and the third order intermodulation distortion.

This test applies several CW frequency signals to the HP 4396A S input and then measures the spurious signal level at a frequency range where the spurious signal is most likely to be observed.

Specification

Other spurious

@-30 dBm mixer input, offset ≥ 1 kHz <-70 dBc

Test Equipment

Signal Generator HP 8663A or HP 8642B
N(m)-N(m) cable, 61 cm HP 11500B or part of HP 11851B
BNC(m)-BNC(m) cable, 122 cm PN 8120-1840

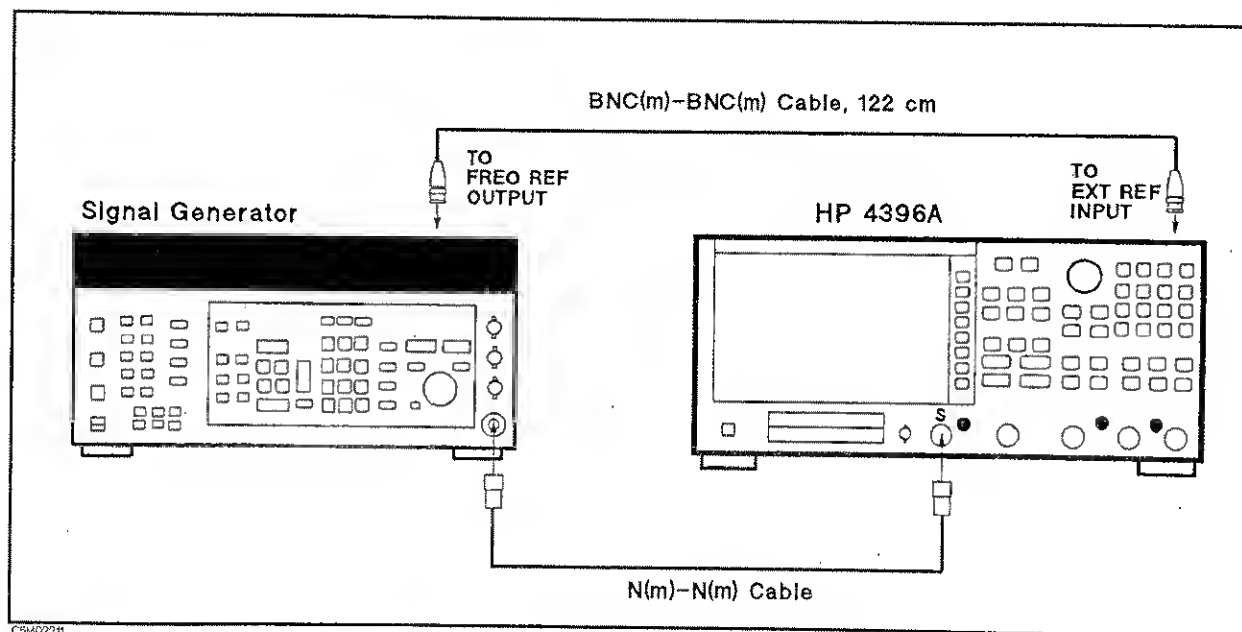
Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-31.

Note



Connect the signal generator's 10 MHz frequency reference output to the HP 4396A EXT REF Input on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-31. With this configuration, both the signal generator and the HP 4396A are phase locked to the same reference frequency to obtain a stable measurement.



CSM02211

Figure 2-31. Other Spurious Test Setup

2. Press **[Meas]**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **[Preset]** to initialize the HP 4396A.
3. Initialize the signal generator. Then set the controls as follows.

Controls	Settings
Amplitude	-20 dBm
4. On the signal generator, set the frequency to 23.92375 MHz (the first column of Table 2-25).

Table 2-25. Other Spurious Test Settings

Signal Generator Frequency	HP 4396A				
	Center Frequency	Frequency Span	RBW	VBW	Spurious Frequency
23.92375 MHz	23.92075 MHz	5.99 kHz	30 Hz	10 Hz	23.92075 MHz
99.9985 MHz	100 MHz	9.99 kHz	100 Hz	10 Hz	100.0045 MHz
99.9924 MHz	100 MHz	9.99 kHz	100 Hz	10 Hz	100.0048 MHz
100 MHz	110.71 MHz	9.99 kHz	100 Hz	10 Hz	110.71 MHz
100 MHz	142.84 MHz	9.99 kHz	100 Hz	10 Hz	142.84 MHz
1155.786429 MHz	1155.6734286 MHz	9.99 kHz	100 Hz	30 Hz	1155.6734286 MHz
1723.92375 MHz	1723.92075 MHz	5.99 kHz	30 Hz	10 Hz	1723.92075 MHz

5. On the HP 4396A, perform the following steps to measure the spurious level. In each step, the carrier level is measured first. Then the spurious level is measured.
 - a. Set the controls as follows to measure the carrier level:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Center Frequency: 23.92375 MHz	[Center] , [2] , [3] , [.] , [9] , [2] , [3] , [7] , [5] , [M/μ]
Frequency Span: 1 MHz	[Span] , [1] , [M/μ]
RBW: 3 kHz	[Bw/Avg] , RES BW , [3] , [k/m]

The center frequency is set to the frequency of the signal generator.
 - b. Press **[Trigger]**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - c. Press **[Search]**, **MAX**, **[Marker]**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.
 - d. Set the following controls to the settings listed in Table 2-25 (from the second to the fifth columns):

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Center Frequency: 23.92075 MHz	[Center] , [2] , [3] , [.] , [9] , [2] , [0] , [7] , [5] , [M/μ]
Frequency Span: 5.99 kHz	[Span] , [5] , [.] , [9] , [9] , [k/m]
RBW: 30 Hz	[Bw/Avg] , RES BW , [3] , [0] , [x1]
VBW: 10 Hz	[Bw/Avg] , VIDEO BW , [1] , [0] , [x1]
 - e. Press **[Trigger]**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - f. Press **[Marker]**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **ΔMKR SWP PARAM**, **[2]**, **[3]**, **[.]**, **[9]**, **[2]**, **[0]**, **[7]**, **[5]**, **[M/μ]** to move the delta reference marker to the spurious frequency in the sixth column of Table 2-25.
 - g. Press **[Marker]**, **[0]**, **[x1]**, to move the delta marker to the spurious frequency.
 - h. Record the HP 4396A marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for each setting in Table 2-25.

7. On the signal generator, set the controls as follows:

Controls	Settings
Frequency	1.8 GHz
Amplitude	0 dBm

8. On the HP 4396A, perform the following steps to measure the carrier level.

a. Set the controls as follows.

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Center Frequency: 1.8 GHz	Center , 1 , 0 , 8 , G/n
Frequency Span: 1 MHz	Span , 1 , M/μ
RBW: 3 kHz	Bw/Avg , RES BW , 3 , k/m

b. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

c. Press **Search**, **MAX**, **Marker**, **ΔMODE MENU**, **FIXED ΔMKR** to place the delta marker reference at the peak of the carrier.

9. On the HP 4396A, set the following controls to the first settings in Table 2-26:

Control Settings	Key Strokes
Center Frequency: 1.749 GHz	Center , 1 , 0 , 7 , 4 , 9 , G/n
Frequency Span: 98 MHz	Span , 9 , 8 , M/μ
RBW: 30 kHz	Bw/Avg , RES BW , 3 , 0 , k/m
VBW: 10 kHz	Bw/Avg , VIDEO BW , 1 , 0 , k/m

Table 2-26. Other Spurious Test Settings 2

HP 4396A			
Center Frequency	Frequency Span	RBW	VBW
1749 MHz	98 MHz	30 kHz	10 kHz
1798.995 MHz	1.99 MHz	1 kHz	100 Hz
1799.9945 MHz	9 kHz	30 Hz	3 Hz

10. Perform the following steps to measure the spurious level.

a. Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.

b. Press **Search**, **MAX** to move the delta marker to the maximum spurious product on the trace.

c. Record the delta marker reading in the performance test record ("Test Result" column).

11. Change the HP 4396A controls (center frequency, frequency span, RBW and VBW) in accordance with Table 2-26. Then repeat step 10 for each setting.

24. RESIDUAL RESPONSE TEST (SA)

Description

This test connects a 50 Ω terminator to the HP 4396A's S input and measures the HP 4396A residual response at several frequencies where the response is most likely to be observed.

The residual response is any internally generated by mixing the harmonics of the first/second local phase-lock-loop oscillators and the related reference signal.

Specification

Residual response

@ ≥ 3 MHz, 0 dB attenuator	< -100 dBm
@ $1 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{frequency} < 3 \text{ MHz}$, 0 dB attenuator	< -90 dBm

Test Equipment

50 Ω termination, type-N(m) HP 909C Opt 012 or part of HP 85032B

Procedure

1. Connect the test equipment as shown in Figure 2-32.

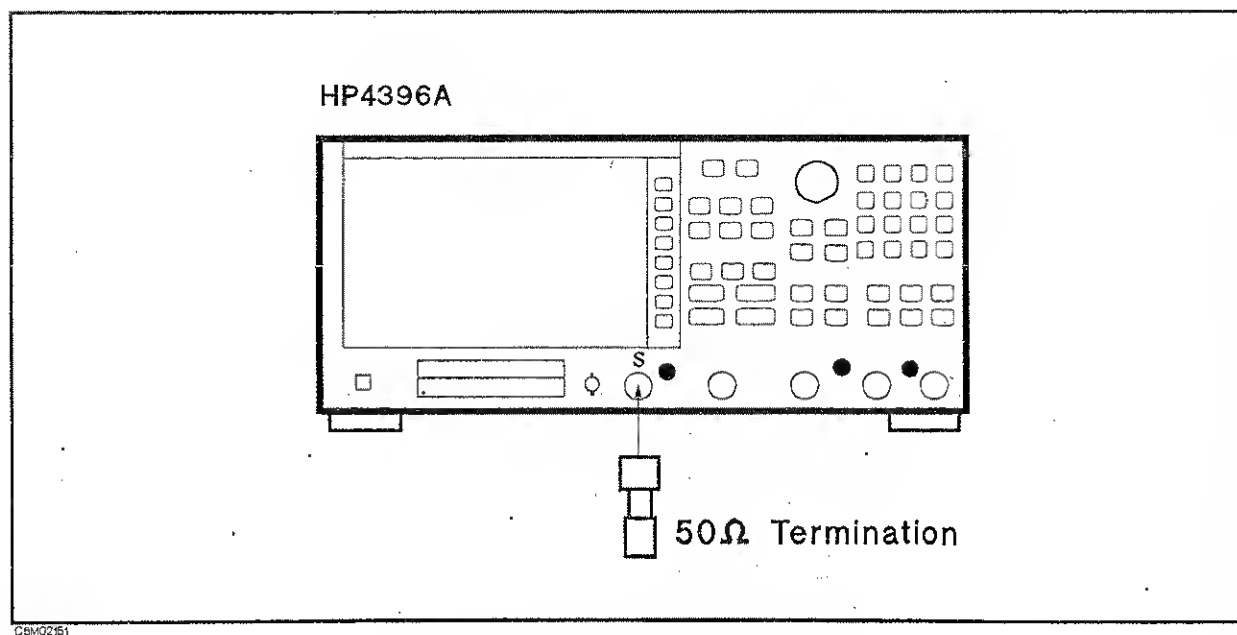


Figure 2-32. Residual Response Test Setup

2. Press **Meas**, **ANALYZER TYPE**, **SPECTRUM ANALYZER**, **Preset** to initialize the HP 4396A. Then set the controls as follows:

Control Settings

Frequency Span: 6 kHz

RBW: 30 Hz

Reference Level: -40 dBm

Input Att.: 0 dB;

Key Strokes

Span, **6**, **k/m**

Bw/Avg, **RES BW**, **3**, **0**, **x1**

Scale Ref, **REFERENCE VALUE**, **-**, **4**, **0**, **x1**

Scale Ref, **ATTEN**, **0**, **x1**

3. Set the center frequency to the first frequency 10.71 MHz in Table 2-27.

Table 2-27. Residual Response Test Settings

HP 4396A Center Frequency
10.71 MHz
17.24 MHz
40 MHz
42.84 MHz
630 MHz
686.1933333333 MHz
1064.99 MHz
1352.9683333333 MHz
1387.278 MHz
1586.775 MHz

4. Perform the following steps to measure the residual response at a frequency 10.71 MHz.
- Press **Trigger**, **SINGLE** to make a sweep. Wait for the completion of the sweep.
 - Press **Search**, **MAX** to move the marker to the maximum point on the trace.
 - Record the marker reading in the performance test record "Test Result" column).
5. Change the HP 4396A center frequency in accordance with Table 2-27. Repeat step 4 for each setting.

Calculation Sheet

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains calculation sheets for each performance test that requires additional calculations to determine the final test result.

Use the calculation sheet in this chapter as an aid for recording raw measurement data and calculating the performance test results.

Calculation sheet entries are provided only for performance tests in which calculations are required to obtain the test results.

2. SOURCE LEVEL FLATNESS TEST

Frequency Power Meter Reading
[ref¹]

50 MHz _____ dBm

1 : is the power meter reading of the
source level accuracy test.

Frequency	Power Meter Reading [a]	Test Result [a-ref]
100 kHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
10 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
100 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
400 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
700 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.3 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.6 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.8 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB

3. NON SWEEP POWER LINEARITY TEST

Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz

Attenuation	Calibration Value ¹
10 dB	a1 = _____ dB
20 dB	a2 = _____ dB
30 dB	a3 = _____ dB
40 dB	a4 = _____ dB
50 dB	a5 = _____ dB

1 : Incremental attenuation referenced to 0 dB setting.

Reference (0 dBm)

HP 4396A Source Power	Power Meter Reading [b]	Reference [ref]
0 dBm	_____ dBm	b+a3 = _____ dBm

Non Sweep Power Linearity

HP 4396A Source Power	Power Meter Reading [b]	Test Result
20 dBm	_____ dBm	b+a5-ref-20= _____ dB
10 dBm	_____ dBm	b+a4-ref-10= _____ dB
-10 dBm	_____ dBm	b+a2-ref+10= _____ dB
-20 dBm	_____ dBm	b+a1-ref+20= _____ dB
-30 dBm	_____ dBm	b+a1-ref+30= _____ dB
-40 dBm	_____ dBm	b+a1-ref+40= _____ dB
-50 dBm	_____ dBm	b+a1-ref+50= _____ dB
-60 dBm	_____ dBm	b-ref+60= _____ dB

Note

Calculate ref in the calculation sheet for the reference (0 dBm) first. Then calculate test results using the equation and the value of ref.



4. POWER SWEEP LINEARITY TEST

Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz

Attenuation	Calibration Value ¹	[a5-a4] ²
40 dB	a4 = _____ dB	_____ dB
50 dB	a5 = _____ dB	

1 : Incremental attenuation referenced to 0 dB setting.

2 : a5-a4 appears in equations to calculate the power sweep linearity. Use this value as a5-a4 of each equation.

HP 4396A Power Meter Reading

Source Power	
-10 dBm	b1 = _____ dBm
-5 dBm	b2 = _____ dBm
0 dBm	b3 = _____ dBm
5 dBm	b4 = _____ dBm
10 dBm	b5 = _____ dBm
15 dBm	b6 = _____ dBm
20 dBm	b7 = _____ dBm

Stop Power Source Power

Test Result

20 dBm	15 dBm	b7-b6-5 = _____ dB
	10 dBm	b7-b5 + (a5-a4)-10 = _____ dB
	5 dBm	b7-b4 + (a5-a4)-15 = _____ dB
	0 dBm	b7-b3 + (a5-a4)-20 = _____ dB
15 dBm	10 dBm	b6-b5 + (a5-a4)-5 = _____ dB
	5 dBm	b6-b4 + (a5-a4)-10 = _____ dB
	0 dBm	b6-b3 + (a5-a4)-15 = _____ dB
	-5 dBm	b6-b2 + (a5-a4)-20 = _____ dB
10 dBm	5 dBm	b5-b4-5 = _____ dB
	0 dBm	b5-b3-10 = _____ dB
	-5 dBm	b5-b2-15 = _____ dB
	-10 dBm	b5-b1-20 = _____ dB
5 dBm	0 dBm	b4-b3-5 = _____ dB
	-5 dBm	b4-b2-10 = _____ dB
	-10 dBm	b4-b1-15 = _____ dB
0 dBm	-5 dBm	b3-b2-5 = _____ dB
	-10 dBm	b3-b1-10 = _____ dB
-5 dBm	-10 dBm	b2-b1-5 = _____ dB

6. RECEIVER NOISE LEVEL TEST

At IF BW 10 Hz

Frequency	Input	Trace Mean [a]	Test Result [$20 \times \log(a) - 20 \text{ dB}^1$]
100 kHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
1 MHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
10 MHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
100 MHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
500 MHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
1 GHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
1.4 GHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
1.8 GHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm

$1 : 10 \times \text{LOG}(\text{RBW } 1\text{kHz} / \text{RBW } 10\text{ Hz})$

At IF BW 40 kHz

Frequency	Input	Trace Mean [a]	Test Result [$20 \times \log(a)$]
1 MHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
10 MHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
100 MHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
500 MHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
1 GHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
1.4 GHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
1.8 GHz	R	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	A	_____ Unit	_____ dBm
	B	_____ Unit	_____ dBm

9. ABSOLUTE AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST

R input

Frequency	HP 4396A Reading [a]	Power Meter Reading [b]	Test Result [a-b]
100 kHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
10 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
50 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
100 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.79 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.8 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB

A input

Frequency	HP 4396A Reading [a]	Power Meter Reading [b]	Test Result [a-b]
100 kHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
10 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
50 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
100 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.79 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.8 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB

B input

Frequency	HP 4396A Reading [a]	Power Meter Reading [b]	Test Result [a-b]
100 kHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
10 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
50 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
100 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.79 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.8 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB

10. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE DYNAMIC ACCURACY TEST

Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz

Attenuation	Calibration Value ¹
10 dB	a1 = _____ dB
20 dB	a2 = _____ dB
30 dB	a3 = _____ dB
40 dB	a4 = _____ dB
50 dB	a5 = _____ dB
60 dB	a6 = _____ dB
70 dB	a7 = _____ dB

1 : Incremental attenuation referenced to 0 dB setting.

A/R Measurement

Input Level	HP 4396A Reading [b]	Test Result
0 dB	_____ dB	b-a3 = _____ dB
-10 dB	_____ dB	b-a2 = _____ dB
-20 dB	_____ dB	b-a1 = _____ dB
-40 dB	_____ dB	b+a1 = _____ dB
-50 dB	_____ dB	b+a2 = _____ dB
-60 dB	_____ dB	b+a3 = _____ dB
-70 dB	_____ dB	b+a4 = _____ dB
-80 dB	_____ dB	b+a5 = _____ dB
-90 dB	_____ dB	b+a6 = _____ dB
-100 dB	_____ dB	b+a7 = _____ dB

B/R Measurement

Input Level	HP 4396A Reading [b]	Test Result
0 dB	_____ dB	b-a3 = _____ dB
-10 dB	_____ dB	b-a2 = _____ dB
-20 dB	_____ dB	b-a1 = _____ dB
-40 dB	_____ dB	b+a1 = _____ dB
-50 dB	_____ dB	b+a2 = _____ dB
-60 dB	_____ dB	b+a3 = _____ dB
-70 dB	_____ dB	b+a4 = _____ dB
-80 dB	_____ dB	b+a5 = _____ dB
-90 dB	_____ dB	b+a6 = _____ dB
-100 dB	_____ dB	b+a7 = _____ dB

13. DISPLAYED AVERAGE NOISE LEVEL TEST

Center Frequency	Trace Mean [a]	Test Result
10 kHz	_____ Watt	$10 \times \log(a/0.001) - 10\text{dB}^1 =$ _____ dBm/Hz
100 kHz	_____ Watt	$10 \times \log(a/0.001) - 40\text{dB}^2 =$ _____ dBm/Hz
1 MHz	_____ Watt	$10 \times \log(a/0.001) - 40\text{dB}^2 =$ _____ dBm/Hz
10 MHz	_____ Watt	$10 \times \log(a/0.001) - 40\text{dB}^2 =$ _____ dBm/Hz
100 MHz	_____ Watt	$10 \times \log(a/0.001) - 40\text{dB}^2 =$ _____ dBm/Hz
500 MHz	_____ Watt	$10 \times \log(a/0.001) - 40\text{dB}^2 =$ _____ dBm/Hz
1 GHz	_____ Watt	$10 \times \log(a/0.001) - 40\text{dB}^2 =$ _____ dBm/Hz
1.4 GHz	_____ Watt	$10 \times \log(a/0.001) - 40\text{dB}^2 =$ _____ dBm/Hz
1.8 GHz	_____ Watt	$10 \times \log(a/0.001) - 40\text{dB}^2 =$ _____ dBm/Hz

1 : $10 \times \text{LOG}(\text{RBW}10 \text{ Hz} / \text{RBW} 1 \text{ Hz})$

2 : $10 \times \text{LOG}(\text{RBW}10 \text{ kHz} / \text{RBW} 1 \text{ Hz})$

14. AMPLITUDE FIDELITY

Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz

Attenuation	Calibration Value ¹
10 dB	a1 = _____ dB
20 dB	a2 = _____ dB
30 dB	a3 = _____ dB
40 dB	a4 = _____ dB
50 dB	a5 = _____ dB
60 dB	a6 = _____ dB

1 : Incremental attenuation referenced to 0 dB setting.

At RBW 10 kHz

dB from Reference Level	HP 4396A Reading [b]	Test Result
-10 dB	_____ dB	b + a1 = _____
-20 dB	_____ dB	b + a2 = _____
-30 dB	_____ dB	b + a3 = _____
-40 dB	_____ dB	b + a4 = _____
-50 dB	_____ dB	b + a5 = _____
-60 dB	_____ dB	b + a6 = _____

At RBW 1 MHz

dB from Reference Level	HP 4396A Reading [b]	Test Result
-10 dB	_____ dB	b + a1 = _____
-20 dB	_____ dB	b + a2 = _____
-30 dB	_____ dB	b + a3 = _____
-40 dB	_____ dB	b + a4 = _____
-50 dB	_____ dB	b + a5 = _____

15. INPUT ATTENUATOR SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST

Step Attenuator Calibration Value at 50 MHz

Attenuation	Calibration Value ¹
10 dB	a1 = _____ dB
20 dB	a2 = _____ dB
30 dB	a3 = _____ dB
40 dB	a4 = _____ dB
50 dB	a5 = _____ dB

¹ : Incremental attenuation referenced to 0 dB setting.

Input Attenuator Switching Uncertainty

HP 4396A Input Attenuation	HP 4396A Reading [b]	Test Result
20 dB	_____ dB	$b - a5 + a4 =$ _____
30 dB	_____ dB	$b - a5 + a3 =$ _____
40 dB	_____ dB	$b - a5 + a2 =$ _____
50 dB	_____ dB	$b - a5 + a1 =$ _____
60 dB	_____ dB	$b - a5 =$ _____

I6. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ACCURACY/SELECTIVITY TEST

RBW Selectivity

RBW	3 dB Bandwidth [a]	60 dB Bandwidth [b]	Test Result [b/a]
10 kHz	_____ kHz	_____ kHz	_____
30 kHz	_____ kHz	_____ kHz	_____
100 kHz	_____ kHz	_____ kHz	_____
300 kHz	_____ kHz	_____ kHz	_____
1 MHz	_____ MHz	_____ MHz	_____
3 MHz	_____ MHz	_____ MHz	_____

20. FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST

Note

Calculate **ref** first in the table for the reference at 20 MHz. Then calculate test results using the equation and the value of **ref**.

Reference at 20 MHz

HP 4396A Frequency	HP 4396A Reading 1 [r1]	Power Meter Reading 1 [r2]	HP 4396A Reading 2 [r3]	Power Meter Reading 2 [r4]	Reference [ref]
20 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	$[(r1-r2+r3-r4)/2]$ _____ dB

At Frequencies ≥ 100 kHz

HP 4396A Frequency	HP 4396A Reading 1 [a1]	Power Meter Reading 1 [b1]	HP 4396A Reading 2 [a2]	Power Meter Reading 2 [b2]	Reference
100 kHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	$[(a1-b1+a2-b2)/2-ref]$ _____ dB
1 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
6 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
10 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
50 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
100 MHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.79 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1.8 GHz	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dBm	_____ dB

At Frequencies < 100 kHz

Frequency	HP 4396A Reading [c]	Test Result [c + 10 dBm ¹ - ref]
10 Hz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
100 Hz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
1 kHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB
10 kHz	_____ dBm	_____ dB

1 : is $-(-10 \text{ dBm})$. -10 dBm is the output level of the function generator.

22. THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION TEST

Frequency	HP 4396A Marker Reading		Test Result
	Lower Frequency	Upper Frequency	
	[a]	[b]	[larger of a and b]
1 MHz	_____ dBc	_____ dBc	_____ dBc
10 MHz	_____ dBc	_____ dBc	_____ dBc
500 MHz	_____ dBc	_____ dBc	_____ dBc
1.8 GHz	_____ dBc	_____ dBc	_____ dBc

Performance Test Record

Hewlett-Packard 4396A NETWORK/SPECTRUM ANALYZER

Date: _____

Temperature: _____

Humidity: _____

Serial No.: _____

Tested by: _____

1. FREQUENCY ACCURACY TEST

without Option 1D5

Frequency	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
1 GHz	999.9945 MHz	_____	1000.0055 MHz	±191 Hz

with Option 1D5

Frequency	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
1 GHz	999.99987 MHz	_____	1000.00013 MHz	±1.1 Hz

2. SOURCE LEVEL ACCURACY/FLATNESS TEST

Level Accuracy

Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
-0.5 dBm	_____	0.5 dBm	±0.050 dB

Level Flatness

Frequency	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
100 kHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.16 dB
1 MHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.08 dB
10 MHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.07 dB
100 MHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.08 dB
400 MHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.11 dB
700 MHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.11 dB
1 GHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.11 dB
1.3 GHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.11 dB
1.6 GHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.11 dB
1.8 GHz	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.11 dB

3. NON SWEEP POWER LINEARITY TEST

HP 4396A Power Setting	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
20 dBm	-0.7 dB	_____	0.7 dB	±0.043 dB
10 dBm	-0.7 dB	_____	0.7 dB	±0.040 dB
-10 dBm	-0.7 dB	_____	0.7 dB	±0.039 dB
-20 dBm	-0.7 dB	_____	0.7 dB	±0.039 dB
-30 dBm	-1.0 dB	_____	1.0 dB	±0.039 dB
-40 dBm	-1.0 dB	_____	1.0 dB	±0.041 dB
-50 dBm	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.133 dB
-60 dBm	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.139 dB

4. POWER SWEEP LINEARITY TEST

STOP Power	Source Power	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
20 dBm	15 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.055 dB
	10 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.043 dB
	5 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.052 dB
	0 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.043 dB
15 dBm	10 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.052 dB
	5 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.060 dB
	0 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.052 dB
	-5 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.060 dB
10 dBm	5 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.050 dB
	0 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.040 dB
	-5 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.050 dB
	-10 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.042 dB
5 dBm	0 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.050 dB
	-5 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.058 dB
	-10 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.051 dB
0 dBm	-5 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.050 dB
	-10 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.042 dB
-5 dBm	-10 dBm	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.052 dB

5. HARMONICS/NON-HARMONIC SPURIOUS TEST

Harmonics

Frequency	Harmonics Frequency	Test Result	Test Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
100 kHz	200 kHz	_____ dBc	< -30 dBc	±1.72 dB
500 MHz	1 GHz	_____ dBc	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB
1.8 GHz	3.6 GHz	_____ dBc	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB

Non-Harmonic Spurious

Frequency	Non-Harmonic Frequency	Test Result	Test Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
500 MHz	478.58 MHz	_____	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB
	521.42 MHz	_____	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB
	1558.58 MHz	_____	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB
1.8 GHz	258.58 MHz	_____	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB
	1778.58 MHz	_____	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB
	1821.42 MHz	_____	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB
	2058.58 MHz	_____	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB
	3858.58 MHz	_____	< -30 dBc	±1.73 dB

6. RECEIVER NOISE LEVEL TEST

At IF BW 10 Hz

Frequency	Input	Test Result	Test Limit
100 kHz	R	_____	< -85 dBm
	A	_____	< -110 dBm
	B	_____	< -110 dBm
1 MHz	R	_____	< -85 dBm
	A	_____	< -110 dBm
	B	_____	< -110 dBm
10 MHz	R	_____	< -99.97 dBm
	A	_____	< -124.97 dBm
	B	_____	< -124.97 dBm
100 MHz	R	_____	< -99.7 dBm
	A	_____	< -124.7 dBm
	B	_____	< -124.7 dBm
500 MHz	R	_____	< -98.5 dBm
	A	_____	< -123.5 dBm
	B	_____	< -123.5 dBm
1 GHz	R	_____	< -97 dBm
	A	_____	< -122 dBm
	B	_____	< -122 dBm
1.4 GHz	R	_____	< -95.8 dBm
	A	_____	< -120.8 dBm
	B	_____	< -120.8 dBm
1.8 GHz	R	_____	< -94.6 dBm
	A	_____	< -119.6 dBm
	B	_____	< -119.6 dBm

At IF BW 40 kHz

Frequency	Input	Test Result	Test Limit
1 MHz	R	_____	< -50 dBm
	A	_____	< -75 dBm
	B	_____	< -75 dBm
10 MHz	R	_____	< -64.97 dBm
	A	_____	< -89.97 dBm
	B	_____	< -89.97 dBm
100 MHz	R	_____	< -64.7 dBm
	A	_____	< -89.7 dBm
	B	_____	< -89.7 dBm
500 MHz	R	_____	< -63.5 dBm
	A	_____	< -88.5 dBm
	B	_____	< -88.5 dBm
1 GHz	R	_____	< -62 dBm
	A	_____	< -87 dBm
	B	_____	< -87 dBm
1.4 GHz	R	_____	< -60.8 dBm
	A	_____	< -85.8 dBm
	B	_____	< -85.8 dBm
1.8 GHz	R	_____	< -59.6 dBm
	A	_____	< -84.6 dBm
	B	_____	< -84.6 dBm

7. INPUT CROSSTALK TEST

Measurement	Test Result	Test Limit
R into A Crosstalk	_____	< -120 dB
R into B Crosstalk	_____	< -120 dB
A into R Crosstalk	_____	< -80 dB
A into B Crosstalk	_____	< -100 dB
B into R Crosstalk	_____	< -80 dB
B into A Crosstalk	_____	< -100 dB

8. INPUT IMPEDANCE TEST

Measurement	Test Result	Test Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
R Return Loss	_____	> 20 dB	±1.2 dB
A Return Loss	_____	> 20 dB	±1.2 dB
B Return Loss	_____	> 20 dB	±1.2 dB

9. ABSOLUTE AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST

Input R

Frequency	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
100 kHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.22 dB
1 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
10 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.17 dB
50 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.17 dB
100 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
1 GHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
1.79 GHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
1.8 GHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB

Input A

Frequency	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
100 kHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.22 dB
1 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
10 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.17 dB
50 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.17 dB
100 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
1 GHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
1.79 GHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
1.8 GHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB

Input B

Frequency	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
100 kHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.22 dB
1 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
10 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.17 dB
50 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.17 dB
100 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
1 GHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
1.79 GHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB
1.8 GHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	±0.18 dB

10. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE DYNAMIC ACCURACY TEST

A/R Measurement

Input Level	Measurement	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
0 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.30 dB	_____	0.30 dB	± 0.0094 dB
	Phase	-3.0°	_____	3.0°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-10 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0090 dB
	Phase	-0.6°	_____	0.6°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-20 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0091 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-40 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0091 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-50 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0090 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-60 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0094 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-70 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0112 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-80 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.10 dB	_____	0.10 dB	± 0.0178 dB
	Phase	-0.7°	_____	0.7°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-90 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.30 dB	_____	0.30 dB	± 0.0208 dB
	Phase	-2.0°	_____	2.0°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-100 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-1.00 dB	_____	1.00 dB	± 0.0280 dB
	Phase	-7.0°	_____	7.0°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$

B/R Measurement

Input Level	Measurement	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
0 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.30 dB	_____	0.30 dB	± 0.0094 dB
	Phase	-3.0°	_____	3.0°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-10 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0090 dB
	Phase	-0.6°	_____	0.6°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-20 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0091 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-40 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0091 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-50 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0090 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-60 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0094 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-70 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.05 dB	_____	0.05 dB	± 0.0112 dB
	Phase	-0.3°	_____	0.3°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-80 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.10 dB	_____	0.10 dB	± 0.0178 dB
	Phase	-0.7°	_____	0.7°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-90 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-0.30 dB	_____	0.30 dB	± 0.0208 dB
	Phase	-2.0°	_____	2.0°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$
-100 dB	Magnitude Ratio	-1.00 dB	_____	1.00 dB	± 0.0280 dB
	Phase	-7.0°	_____	7.0°	$\pm 0.043^\circ$

11. MAGNITUDE RATIO/PHASE FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST

A/R Measurement

Frequency	Measurement	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
100 kHz to 1 MHz	Magnitude Ratio	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.105 dB
	Phase	-6°	_____	6°	±0.69°
1 MHz to 1.8 GHz	Magnitude Ratio	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	±0.042 dB
	Phase	-3°	_____	3°	±0.29°

B/R Measurement

Frequency	Measurement	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
100 kHz to 1 MHz	Magnitude Ratio	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.105 dB
	Phase	-6°	_____	6°	±0.69°
1 MHz to 1.8 GHz	Magnitude Ratio	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	±0.042 dB
	Phase	-3°	_____	3°	±0.29°

12. CALIBRATOR AMPLITUDE ACCURACY TEST

Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
-19.6 dBm	_____	-20.4 dBm	±0.082 dB

13. DISPLAYED AVERAGE NOISE LEVEL TEST

Frequency	Test Result	Test Limit
10 kHz	_____	< -125 dBm/Hz
100 kHz	_____	< -125 dBm/Hz
1 MHz	_____	< -125 dBm/Hz
10 MHz	_____	< -149.97 dBm/Hz
100 MHz	_____	< -149.7 dBm/Hz
500 MHz	_____	< -148.5 dBm/Hz
1 GHz	_____	< -147 dBm/Hz
1.4 GHz	_____	< -145.8 dBm/Hz
1.8 GHz	_____	< -144.6 dBm/Hz

14. AMPLITUDE FIDELITY TEST

At RBW 10 kHz

dB from Reference Level	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
-10 dB	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	±0.021 dB
-20 dB	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	±0.021 dB
-30 dB	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	±0.021 dB
-40 dB	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	±0.022 dB
-50 dB	-0.4 dB	_____	0.4 dB	±0.026 dB
-60 dB	-0.7 dB	_____	0.7 dB	±0.028 dB

At RBW 1 MHz

dB from Reference Level	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
-10 dB	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.021 dB
-20 dB	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.021 dB
-30 dB	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.021 dB
-40 dB	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	±0.022 dB
-50 dB	-1.2 dB	_____	1.2 dB	±0.026 dB

15. INPUT ATTENUATOR SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST

Input Attenuation	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
20 dB	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	± 0.024 dB
30 dB	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	± 0.023 dB
40 dB	-1 dB	_____	1 dB	± 0.023 dB
50 dB	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	± 0.024 dB
60 dB	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	± 0.033 dB

16. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH ACCURACY/SELECTIVITY TEST

Bandwidth Accuracy

RBW	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit
10 kHz	8 kHz	_____ kHz	12 kHz
30 kHz	24 kHz	_____ kHz	36 kHz
100 kHz	80 kHz	_____ kHz	120 kHz
300 kHz	240 kHz	_____ kHz	360 kHz
1 MHz	0.8 MHz	_____ MHz	1.2 MHz
3 MHz	2.4 MHz	_____ MHz	3.6 MHz

Selectivity

RBW	Test Result	Test Limit
10 kHz	_____	< 10
30 kHz	_____	< 10
100 kHz	_____	< 10
300 kHz	_____	< 10
1 MHz	_____	< 10
3 MHz	_____	< 10

17. RESOLUTION BANDWIDTH SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST

RBW	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit
3 kHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB
30 kHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB
100 kHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB
300 kHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB
1 MHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB
3 MHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB

18. IF GAIN SWITCHING UNCERTAINTY TEST

Reference Level	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Maximum Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
0 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.032 dB
-2 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.030 dB
-4 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.028 dB
-6 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.027 dB
-8 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.027 dB
-12 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.028 dB
-14 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.027 dB
-16 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.026 dB
-18 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.026 dB
-20 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.026 dB
-30 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.027 dB
-40 dBm	-0.3 dB	_____	0.3 dB	± 0.030 dB

19. NOISE SIDEBANDS TEST

Frequency	Offset from Carrier	Test Result	Test Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
39 MHz	-1 kHz	_____	< -95 dBc/Hz	±0.44 dB
	1 kHz	_____	< -95 dBc/Hz	±0.44 dB
10 MHz	-10 kHz	_____	< -105 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	10 kHz	_____	< -105 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	-1 MHz	_____	< -110 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	1 MHz	_____	< -110 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
100 MHz	-10 kHz	_____	< -105 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	10 kHz	_____	< -105 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	-1 MHz	_____	< -110 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	1 MHz	_____	< -110 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
1 GHz	-10 kHz	_____	< -105 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	10 kHz	_____	< -105 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	-1 MHz	_____	< -110 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	1 MHz	_____	< -110 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
1.8 GHz	-10 kHz	_____	< -99.9 dBc/Hz	±0.44 dB
	10 kHz	_____	< -99.9 dBc/Hz	±0.44 dB
	-1 MHz	_____	< -104.9 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB
	1 MHz	_____	< -104.9 dBc/Hz	±1.30 dB

20. FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST

Frequency	Minimum Limit	Test Result	Test Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
10 Hz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	± 0.21 dB
100 Hz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	± 0.21 dB
1 kHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	± 0.21 dB
10 kHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	± 0.21 dB
100 kHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	± 0.102 dB
1 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	± 0.089 dB
6 MHz	-1.5 dB	_____	1.5 dB	± 0.090 dB
10 MHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.090 dB
50 MHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.093 dB
100 MHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.107 dB
1 GHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.101 dB
1.79 GHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.101 dB
1.8 GHz	-0.5 dB	_____	0.5 dB	± 0.101 dB

21. SECOND HARMONIC DISTORTION TEST

Test Result	Test Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
_____	< -70 dBc	± 1.47 dB

22. THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION TEST

Frequency	Test Result	Test Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
1 MHz	_____	< -65 dBc	± 0.7 dB
10 MHz	_____	< -75 dBc	± 3.7 dB
500 MHz	_____	< -75 dBc	± 3.7 dB
1.8 GHz	_____	< -75 dBc	± 3.8 dB

23. OTHER SPURIOUS TEST

Spurious Frequency	Test Result	Test Limit	Measurement Uncertainty
23.92075 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.40 dB
100.0045 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.40 dB
100.0048 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.40 dB
110.71 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.40 dB
142.84 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.40 dB
1155.6734286 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.40 dB
1723.92075 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.40 dB
1749 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.61 dB
1798.995 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.40 dB
1799.9945 MHz	_____	< -70 dBc	±0.40 dB

24. RESIDUAL RESPONSE TEST

Frequency	Test Result	Test Limit
10.71 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm
17.24 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm
40 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm
42.84 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm
630 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm
686.1933333333 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm
1064.99 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm
1352.9683333333 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm
1387.278 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm
1586.775 MHz	_____	< -100 dBm

Manual Changes

INTRODUCTION

This appendix usually contains information required to adapt this manual to earlier versions or configurations of the HP 4396A than the current printing date of this manual. The information in this manual applies directly to all HP 4396A RF Network/Spectrum Analyzers with serial number prefixes listed on the title page of this manual.

MANUAL CHANGES

To adapt this manual to your HP 4396A, refer to Table A-1. Make all of the manual changes listed opposite your instrument's serial number prefix.

Instruments manufactured after the printing of this manual may be different from those documented in this manual. Later instrument versions will be documented in a manual change supplement that will accompany the manual shipped with that instrument. If your instrument's serial number prefix is not listed in Table A-1, it may be documented in a yellow *MANUAL CHANGES* supplements.

For additional information on serial number coverage, refer to the "Analyzers Covered By This Manual" in Chapter 1.

Table A-1. Manual Changes by Serial Number

Serial Number Prefix	Make Manual Changes
	No changes are required.